The Columbian.

VOL. 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902. NO. 36

ACROSS THE SEA.

An Interesting Account of a Summer's Trip By the Superintendent of the Magee Carpet Works.

Mr. James Magee II returned from Europe last week, reaching Bloomsburg on Saturday. He was warmly welcomed by the employees at the Magee Carpet Mills and the Leader Store, and numerous floral decorations beautified the office.

The following account of his trip is furnished us by Mr. Magee at our special request.

MR. EDITOR:

To a man who was taking his first real vacation in 15 years, the deck of an ocean liner offered an ideal place for a rest. Perhaps "the wicked did not cease from troubling" but the telephone did certainly cease from ringing and the weary were at rest. There was the added comfort of meeting people who did not think they knew more about one's own business than one did himself.

When our good ship Minnehalia, with long blasts of her whistle bade good bye to America, and we were headed toward the blue Atlantic, I felt there was no use worrying over anything. Bloomsburg, carpets, almost everything was in the past, and I had eyes only for the future.

Our ship's company was a very pleasant one. Only one class of passengers and 162 in number, we had the full run of the ship. And they were from 20 different states. Everyone seemed to be willing to add to the general fund of amusement.

Apparently a voyage would be a monotonous affair and one's diary would seem to be similar to that of the boy who recorded 6 times a week "got up in the morning, washed my face. Had my breakfast and went to school. After school had my dinner and went back to school. Came home and had my supper and went to bed."

We did a great deal more than this. From our berths we took a cold sea bath, then a walk before breakfast with the salt air of the ocean putting an edge on a jaded appetite. Twelve times around the upper deck was a mile, so we could readily keep tab on our walking. Breakfast at 8:30 and luncheon at 1. The intervening time taken up with reading, walking, swapping yarns and playing deck shuffle board and a game which was called "mother's pancakes." Recipe given on application.

The afternoon was a duplicate of the morning with the exception that the card players filled in many an hour. Four o'clock tea was served and at 6:30 dinner. If I had eaten all the meals that were offered I would have been foundered. The Co. provided 3 square and 3 "round" meals during the day and if we felt hungry, a wink to the steward would bring sandwiches and cheese with which to cause dreams of home.

A successful concert was given one evening for the benefit of the seaman's orphanage and $100 added to the fund.

Nine days of this pleasant idleness, in which we had but one rough night and during which I responded faithfully to the call for the square meals (I passed the round ones) brought us to London. I would not take your time by telling all we saw there, for the guide books could give you much more information about all the celebrated spots than I could. I can only tell you of some of the impressions of a country man "far from home and mother." First thing that took our eyes were the busses and we made up our minds that as soon as business was over, we would pay our coppers and get on top of a bus. I won't say anything about the baggage arrangements of an English R. R. They provoke too many cuss words.

We were in London two days after the Coronation and the bunting and decorations were still in evidence. They did not strike me as being equal to our American standard. Then the absence of electrical displays seemed odd. For their light effects they used the old fashioned gas jet enclosed in a thick colored glass globe and every puff of wind that blew, out would go a portion of the lights; all this we saw from the top of the busses. For as you know, these vehicles are all double deckers and the upper portion looks gay with the fine dresses of the ladies, and here and there the scarlet coat of an English soldier. There is no discounting the ability of a London buss driver. We could have lived for almost a week by swallowing our hearts. The latter organ came into our mouths very many times, as we just grazed a passing buss. But Jehu knew what he was about and we didn't get even the paint taken off.

Yes, we saw all the principal places. We saw so many celebrated places that we could almost sing "All Coons Look Alike to Me." Trafalgar Square, Bank of England, Temple Bar, St. Paul's, The Tower, London Bridge—all we saw, but when we wanted a couple of hours of solid comfort, we climbed on top of a buss and saw the people. And we remember more of what we saw from that vantage point than in passing through the numerous historic buildings. We attended services twice in St. Paul's, heard its majestic organ and listened to its sweet toned boy choir. We were surprised at the smallness of the chamber of the House of Commons and we were disappointed at the Department Stores of London. They do not compare favorably with similar stores in the American cities. The British newspaper is dry reading for an American. They give practically no news at all. Not a word about our great coal strike. In fact all the American news I read was the New York bank report, so in the five weeks I was away I virtually knew nothing of home news.

A run through the manufacturing cities showed one thing very plainly and that was that the much talked of cheapness of English living is a fake. Rents in Bloomsburg are as low as in Halifax and Keighley. Flour is lower and the Leader Store could sell hams and canned goods cheaper than they will there. Shoes are lower in price and to is coal. Sugar is dearer in America and so is tea. But meats are lower than in England. Take it all in all, with the exception of woolen clothing, living is as cheap as in the smaller cities of England. Woolen clothing is cheaper for a fact, but the style——well you could tell an English made suit by its ugliness and with my hat off, I want to say that an English woman does not know how to put her clothes on and the best dressed women I met everywhere were my American sisters.

A quick trip to Belfast where I saw the largest linen spinning plant in the world and had a sample of Irish weeping weather. A pass through London on our way to New Haven where we took boat for Dieppe and from thence to Paris. I did not pay tribute to Neptune even in the English channel, but I do not dare open my mouth to boast. I found the strong breeze very invigorating and kept right in it to save my bacon.

Paris is beautiful. The handsomest city I was ever in. The five days we spent there were days of unalloyed pleasure. The weather was perfect, excepting one day when it rained. And then such a treasure house of historical romance as Paris is. Its broad boulevards brilliantly lighted, its magnificent buildings and beautiful gardens, its fine monuments, bridges and arches, all speaking of some romantic event. And Paris does everything so artistically. Why even the lamp posts are beautifully shaped.

I don't wonder the French people seem so care-free and happy. Every cafe and restaurant has more than half its seating accommodations right out on the pavements. And there under the moonlight the Frenchman sits and eats his dinner and drinks his—whatever he orders—apparently caring not a whit whether butter is a dollar a pound.

In putting up a fine monument the Parisians do differently from English and American. He puts his jewel in a fine setting. He puts his monument at the intersection of two wide boulevards and puts flowers and grass about it and puts a tablet with full information on it so that he who runs may read and admire.

We saw the historic spots, Versailles, Garden of the Tuilleries, Place de Concord, The Lourvre, Notre Dame, and The Madeline all beautiful and artistic. We heard Faust sung in the Grand Opera House and walked down its wide-famed marble stairway. We had not an idle minute and our memories of Paris are very pleasant indeed. One of the quietest moments on our trip was when we stood bareheaded and looked down into the tomb of the great Napoleon. As we read around the border, with its laurel wreaths, the names of his great victories Wogram Lodi, The Pyramids, Austerlitz, we could almost hear the roll of the drum which called the batallions of France to their conquering marches.

No, we did not starve in Paris, although we did not know a single word of French and for the comfort of our cold water breathren, we found good water in abundance and did not have to look on the wine when it was red. Perhaps some day you will let me tell you of some of our funny mistakes in ordering a dinner in Paris.

Our time was up and back to London went we and from there by train to Tilbury where we took our ship for America.

Coming home we had even a jollier party than going. Impromtu concerts nightly, an old fashioned spelling bee and another concert kept things lively in the evening. We had twelve members of The Richard Mansfield Co. with us and a pleasant party they were. They contributed largely to the success of the concert, for they could sing and recite as well as act. Mrs. Gielow, whose special forte is depicting the old black mammy of the south, was warmly encored. She deserved it. A dance on deck and olympian games made fun for all. Several acts in the latter made us laugh until we were sore. Imagine a fat man of 300 lbs. weight trying to skip the rope to beat a record of 20 skips. It was pure fun.

When we reached New York the very first question I asked the pilot was "Is the coal strike over?" We got through the custom house all right and in New York took a good feast of fruit, the first we had had since we left.

JAMES MAGEE, II.

ABSOLUTE security that moneys deposited will remain subject to the demand of the depositor; the knowledge that loans in the nature of discounts, will be granted with the utmost liberality possible under sound banking; the assurance that the bank has facilities for the prompt and proper transaction of such business as may be intrusted to it; the careful supervision of the officers of the bank so that customers may meet with courtesy, and consideration. These are the factors that have contributed to the success of this Bank.

——THE——

Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

Every Movement,

No matter what the grade, is carefully inspected before going out of this store.

Every Watch

Is backed by our unqualified guarantee—a guarantee that's kept.

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Telephone 1842.

J. G. Wells' Special Gun Sale.

A first class single barrel gun, self ejector. This is a good one $4.48.

—o—

Special price on double barrel hammer guns $7.98 up to $18.00.

—o—

Don't miss this one.

New Worcester Double Barrel Hammerless Gun $19.40.

—o—

Hunting Coats, Leggins, Shell Vests, Belts, Etc.

—o—

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

His Clothes Seem Part Of Him

This is the remark that is so often made about the man wearing a suit bought here. It's the utter absence of the ready-made look that does the business. The new swagger cut garments in the latest fabrics are here.

Suitings this season are handsome but not loud in style. Our Suits are equal to any high-price, tailor-made garments. Every one bears the stamp of merit, and, remember, **we guarantee every garment from stuff to stitches.** May we suit you this season? Our prices won't prevent our doing so. Elegant Suits at $10,00, $12,00 to $15,00.

The Clothier,

Ben Gidding

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

A Young Life Ended.

After an illness of more than two months, Roy, aged ten years, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stackhouse, died at the home of his parents Monday afternoon. Almost from the beginning there were grave doubts of recovery, and the parents were informed by the attending physician that death might come at any time. But conscious as they were of the seriousness of his condition, death has come as a great shock, and they are deeply grieved at their loss. Roy was a bright boy, and greatly admired. The funeral took place this morning. The remains were taken to Rohrsburg for burial.

The very full account of the Centennial in last week's COLUMBIAN made the demand for the paper so great that every copy was sold, and several hundred more could have been disposed of. Not looking for the demand we printed only our regular number.

The racing ostrich, which was advertised as one of the leading features of the Lycoming County fair, at Williamsport, choked to death in front of the grand stand, on the first day of the exhibition, before it had demonstrated its speed. The animal, it is said had a record of 1.04 for a mile.

County Commissioner William Krickbaum has been confined to his home by illness for nearly three weeks. His attack first started with a heavy cold contracted while superintending repairs to the dam at his Lightstreet mill. It then turned into malaria trouble followed by intermittent fever. Though very weak he is slowly improving, and hopes to be out again in a few weeks.

Byron Spaun's show opened a week's engagement in a tent near the Town Hall Monday evening. The attendance on the first night was large, and all appeared to be pleased. The entertainment is of a variety nature, and free from any impure suggestiveness. Every act was well received, but the Barkers in their trapese act and the illustrated songs received the most applause. The bill is changed nightly.

Carpets

They are NEW, BEAUTIFUL, and CHEAP.

Good Combination!

FALL CARPETS.

THE Leader Dep't. Store,

4th and Market Streets.

TRY TO END STRIKE.

Governor Stone Confers With Widener, Flinn and Elkins.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN URGED TO ACT.

Information as to Progress Made at New York Conference Carefully Guarded—Superintendents Profess Ignorance on Subject.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—"Attorney General Elkin, Senator Flinn of Pennsylvania and myself have been in consultation for several hours today with P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who is a director in the United States Steel corporation and who is associated with Mr. Morgan in many business enterprices.

"Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled and has taken the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing all we can."

The foregoing statement was made last evening by Governor W. A. Stone as he was leaving the offices of the United States Steel corporation, where the consultation he mentions took place.

Governor Stone's manner plainly indicated that he expected, with the help of J. Pierpont Morgan, the great coal strike will be speedily ended.

"What progress was made at the conference?" he was asked.

"I can say nothing more," was his response.

"Have you been in direct communication with Mr. Morgan?"

"I have nothing further to say."

Morgan Will Not Interfere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—J. Pierpont Morgan has refused to interfere in the coal strike. In the statement given out for him by Mr. Perkins, his partner, Mr. Morgan said: "We have not heard from Governor Stone since the conference. We have no official statement of what was done at the conference. We cannot discuss Governor Stone's statement or the coal strike."

No Peace, Says Rose.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 10.—General Superintendent Rose of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company's mine department said that he had no knowledge of any negotiations which could possibly lead to a settlement of the strike this week, next week or any other definitely determined time. He said the Delaware and Hudson company stands in exactly the same position it did in the beginning of the strike and had no intention of offering any concessions. This statement by Superintendent Rose is in harmony with similar statements made by Superintedent May of the Erie and Superintendent Phillips of the Lackawanna recently.

Lehigh Miners Busy.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Although no soldiers were sent out to patrol the Panther Creek valley, the usual number of men went to work, and the No. 4 and No. 12 collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company are running as usual.

Twenty Thousand Perished.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—An interesting parliamentary paper giving a return of the military forces employed in South Africa from the beginning to the end of the late war has just been issued. The garrison Aug. 1, 1899, consisted of 318 officers and 9,622 men; re-enforcements sent between then and the outbreak of hostilities, Oct. 11, 1899, totaled 12,546. Thereafter the troops sent up to May 31, 1902, reached the great total of 386,081, besides 52,414 men raised in South Africa. The final casualty figures are: Killed, 5,774; wounded, 23,029; died of wounds or disease, 16,168.

Professor Virchow Dead.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Professor Rudolf Virchow is dead here, aged nearly eighty-one years. One of the greatest medical discoverers of this or any other age, he spent nearly sixty years in adding to the sum of human knowledge. When, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, statesmen and medical men of all the world united to give him an unparalleled ovation and Professor Virchow made a speech of two hours, tracing the development of pathological science, it was necessary for him to recount to a great extent his own achievements.

A Lost Island.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Paris to Dalziel's News agency says the admiral commanding the French naval division in the Atlantic has sent word of the sudden disappearance of the island of Bermeja, in the gulf of Mexico. No reefs have been discovered on the spot formerly occupied by the island, but navigators are recommended to use extreme caution while sailing in that vicinity. The admiral says the volcanoes of Mexico, Yucatan and Guatemala are very active.

Postoffice Receipts Increase.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A net increase of 9 per cent occurred in the receipts at the fifty largest postoffices in the United States last month as compared with August, 1901. The total receipts at these fifty offices aggregated $4,321,444, a net increase of $357,810. The largest increases were 26.6 per cent. at Des Moines, Ia., and 26.2 per cent. at Toledo, O. New York's receipts increased almost 12 per cent.

No Intoxicants For Samoans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The government has decided against the sale of intoxicating liquor of any description in our Samoan possessions.

Vesuvius In Action.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flames are issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Five peasants were killed and ten wounded by troops in a strike riot at Candela, an Italian village.

Governor Nash asked Ohio churches to observe next Sunday, the first anniversary of President McKinley's death.

Patrick A. McHugh, Nationalist M. P. for Leitrim, released from Sligo jail, was given a great popular reception.

Inquest was begun at Pittsfield in the case of Secret Service Agent Craig, who was killed last week in the accident to the president's landau.

Tuesday, Sept. 9.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Pau, France.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Biltmore won a race at Longchamp, France.

One British bluejacket was killed and several wounded in a fight with a slave dhow in the Persian gulf.

The sixty-second annual New York state fair opened at Syracuse with perfect weather and large attendance.

New York city schools opened with enrollment of 500,000 pupils. Thousands were turned away temporarily.

John C. Lehnemann was shot and killed at Brookline, Mass., by his son-in-law, James C. Duane, a Boston business man.

Jim Wright and John Templeton, noted Tennessee desperadoes, were killed by a sheriff's posse, two members of which were severely wounded.

Monday, Sept. 8.

The Arrow, Charles R. Flint's yacht, steamed a mile in one minute and thirty-two seconds.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs Fair, who were recently killed while automobiling in France, arrived in New York.

Three hundred and seventeen striking colliers have been fined $30 each at Doncaster, England, for leaving work without notice.

Just before submitting to a surgical operation Bradford B. McGregor was married at Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Miss Clara Schlemmer of New York, who will inherit his millions in case he should not recover.

Saturday, Sept. 6.

A Kentucky negro vagrant was sentenced to be sold into servitude for one year.

An Italian cruiser has been placed at the disposal of Marconi for wireless telegraphy experiments.

The American embassy in London has issued a warning against stories of unclaimed estates in England.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were chosen to represent King Edward and Queen Alexandra at the Delhi coronation durbar.

Friday, Sept. 5.

More than a score of men, women and children were hurt, several of them seriously, in a cable car wreck in Chicago.

The Saratoga (N. Y.) Floral association's annual floral parade and battle of flowers and the Proteus parade were held and witnessed by more than 60,000 visitors.

The historic Music hall was damaged by fire, and the Odeon, a structure adjoining the Music hall, was completely destroyed in Chicago. The loss will exceed $110,000, fully covered by insurance.

Thursday, Sept. 4.

An epidemic of commercial and political corruption was reported in Portugal.

Much damage was done on the coasts of England, Wales and Ireland by heavy gales.

A meeting of citizens of Dublin was called to protest against the extension of the crimes act.

Governor Odell delivered an address on education and trusts at the Chautauqua county (N. Y.) fair.

Rioting of Croatians in Agram against the Servian population has continued and become more grave.

Powder Magazine Explodes.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—One of the government powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Governors island, upper Boston harbor, blew up with a detonation that was apparent all over the city and which was heard at points twenty miles away. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by boys setting fires on the island. One dead man and five injured were brought to the city by the police boat, and while it is believed that this is the extent of the casualties it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion.

Boers Intend a Long Visit.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—General Botha's secretary, Mr. Brebner, says that the Boer generals expect their tour of the United States to occupy six months. Although the generals have arrived at no definite decision on the subject, their lecturing tour will probably begin in Great Britain. The generals will proceed to The Hague today in order to attend the gathering of the Boer leaders and prepare a programme for the future.

Stromboli Becomes Active.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The volcano on Stromboli island is in full eruption and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke. Mount Vesuvius is also showing signs of activity.

Starved Himself to Death.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 8.—Wilson F. Thrall is dead at his home in this city, having starved himself to death. He maintained an almost complete fast for seven weeks with the avowed intention of ending his life.

Coal Coming From Wales.

SWANSEA, Wales, Sept. 5. — The steamships Glenroe and Devonshire are each loading 4,000 tons of anthracite coal for New York. These are the first cargoes to be shipped from Great Britain to New York.

AGUA DULCE TAKEN.

Revolutionary Warships Enter the Bay of Panama.

SIEGE HAD LASTED OVER A MONTH.

General Berti and Three Thousand Men Well Treated by Insurgents After Capture—Situation at Colon and Panama Serious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Mr. Ehrman, vice consul general at Panama, advises the state department by cable that Agua Dulce has been surrendered by the government forces. Four revolutionary war vessels are now in the bay of Panama, and the revolutionists are reported to be moving toward the railroad.

Mr. Ehrman considers the situation at Colon and at Panama serious.

The officials of the Colombian legation profess not to be seriously disturbed over the surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulce. The number of government soldiers there is estimated to have been somewhat less than 3,000 men, and, while their loss is admittedly a setback, Colombia's representatives declare the effect will be to stimulate the government to greater activity to crush out the rebellion. The general understanding here has been that the government had about 7,000 men under arms on the isthmus. While this may be an overestimate, legation officials say there are sufficient men left to offer strong resistance to any efforts the revolutionists may make to take the interoceanic railroad or the cities of Colon and Panama. The revolutionists are thought to be in the vicinity of those places.

Since the capture by the insurgents of the gunboat Boyaca the government is without naval representation on the Pacific coast, though the Bogota, recently purchased in the United States, is now on her way down from Seattle. This vessel, the officials say, will be more than a match for the whole rebel fleet. No advices regarding the surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulce have reached the legation.

SURRENDER CONFIRMED.

Particulars of General Berti's Brave Defense of Agua Dulce.

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 10.—The surrender to the Colombian insurgents of the government general Morales Berti and the troops of his command at Agua Dulce, which has previously been reported and which was generally believed to have taken place, has now been confirmed. This news reached Panama through some former Conservative prisoners of the insurgents who were liberated at San Carlos as a result of the landing there of an expedition from the government fleet of gunboats.

General Berti, who had been besieged at Agua Dulce by the insurgents since July 28, only surrendered when his cause was hopeless. In the act of surrender the insurgent general Benjamin Herrera declares he recognizes the abnegation of General Berti and his men, whom he succeeded in dominating because of the superiority of his forces and the quantity of munitions of war of all kinds at his disposition. He promises to hold inviolate the lives and honor of his prisoners, and he allows General Berti to retain his sword as a mark of honor in recognition of his heroic defense of Agua Dulce.

The surrendered generals and officers have been paroled at Penonome and Santiago de Veraguas. The act of surrender also sets forth that in consideration of General Herrera's respect for the bravery of the men who withstood his siege they will not be compelled personally to surrender their arms.

Malcolm's Defalcations Heavy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Lawyer W. R. Ryan reported to Vice Chancellor Stevens in the Jersey City chancery court that new defalcations were daily coming to light in the case of William Malcolm, the treasurer of the Passaic Mutual Building and Loan association, who has disappeared. The shortage was at first thought to be $60,000. Mr. Ryan said that an examination had shown that it was over $150,000, and there are still thirty-eight passbooks to be examined. On Mr. Ryan's motion the order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed was continued for a week.

Weavers Give Up Fight.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Sept. 9.—The weavers of the American Woolen company's Saranac mills at Blackstone, Mass., who went out on a strike against the two loom system in sympathy with the Olneyville weavers, have given up the struggle, and when the mill gates opened this morning there was a stampede for their old places. This action was decided upon last night at a meeting of the weavers in Blackstone, when it was voted to return at the best terms Agent Merrill would offer.

Physician Kills Himself.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Dr. M. T. Pultz, a practicing physician, fifty-eight years of age, vice president of the Dutchess Medical society, a member of the New York State Medical association and the American Medical society, committed suicide at his home in Stanfordville by shooting. He was found by his mother, a widow, eighty-two years of age.

Potato Crop Ruined.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—It has been reported by officials of Cornell agricultural department that one-half of the potato crop of New York state would be totally ruined as the result of blight. The wet weather is held responsible for the result. Central New York farmers will suffer the greatest loss from this cause.

IT WAS BARTHOLIN.

Body Found in Iowa Identified as That of Chicago Murderer.

RICEVILLE, Ia., Sept. 8.—The body which was buried here Saturday and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin has been exhumed and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, as told in previous dispatches, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elma and when passing a flaxfield saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention, but on returning he saw the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead, with a revolver lying by his left hand.

Coroner T. S. Carpenter was notified, and the body was removed to an undertaking establishment at Riceville.

There J. B. McCook, editor of a Riceville paper, discovered that the dead man bore a striking resemblance to the published pictures of the Chicago murderer.

The text of a confession left by the suicide and signed "W. J. Bartholin" was made public by Dr. T. S. Carpenter, coroner of Howard county.

AGAINST THE MOROS.

General Sumner's Command Nearly Ready.

MANILA, Sept. 10.—The column of troops which Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, is to lead against the Macin Moros will probably leave Camp Vicars at the end of this week.

The column will consist of portions of the Eleventh and Twenty-seventh infantry, two troops of the Fifteenth cavalry and a mountain battery, about 1,100 men in all.

Serious opposition is not expected by the military authorities. It is believed the plan is to segregate the hostiles and friendlies and keep the latter neutral.

It is expected that the Macin movement will be followed by an expedition against the sultan of Bacolod, Negros island, if he continues hostile.

The Federal party gave a banquet to Governor Taft, during which the native speakers complimented the governor, expressed faith in and affection for him and promised to support his administration.

ASHEVILLE'S WARM GREETING.

President Roosevelt Addresses Large Audience In Courthouse Square.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 10.—Asheville extended a warm greeting to President Roosevelt. Fully 10,000 people occupied the courthouse square, where the president addressed them from an improvised stand.

The presidential train left Asheville in the afternoon for Washington. The largest crowd encountered on the run from Asheville was at Hickory. The president was introduced by Senator Pritchard, who accompanied him from Asheville, and the short speech he made to the people was enthusiastically received.

At Greensboro President Roosevelt was accorded a very enthusiastic reception. Fully 6,000 people were at the station when the train arrived, and they cheered the president when he appeared on the platform of his car and also at the conclusion of his brief address.

Anglo-Chinese Treaty Signed.

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 6.—Sir James L. Mackay, the British tariff commissioner, and the Chinese commissioners have signed the commercial treaty between China and Great Britain, a new edict having been issued specifically allocating the surtax funds to provincial governors.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call strong at 7½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8825@4.88375 for demand and at $4.83675@4.8375 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87@4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.82750@4.8325. Bar silver, 51¾c. Mexican dollars, 40¼c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. Closing prices:

Atchison	19⅝	Ontario & West.	37⅛
C.,C.,C. & St. L.	106½	Pacific Mail	46⅝
Ches. & Ohio	57	People's Gas	108
Del. & Hudson.	179½	Reading	74½
Erie	42¼	Rock Island	199⅜
Gen. Electric	195	St. Paul	192¼
Lead	23⅜	Sugar Refinery.	130⅜
Louis. & Nash.	153⅛	Texas Pacific	33
Manhattan Con	137⅜	Union Pacific	111⅜
Missouri Pac.	124½	Wabash pref.	33
N. Y. Central	164⅜	West. Union	96⅛

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Without showing any change in price was steady and moderately active; Minnesota patents, $3.80@4; winter straights, $3.40@3.50; winter extras, $3@3.20; winter patents, $3.60@3.90.

WHEAT—Easier on big northwest receipts, a favorable weather map and foreign selling, after which it rallied on covering; December, 72 13-16@73 5-16c.; May, 74¼@74 11-16c.

RYE—Dull; state, 55½@56c., c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 59¾c., f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 56@56½c., track.

CORN—Steady to firm on covering, the wheat strength and frosts in northern Nebraska and Iowa; December, 48⅝@48⅞c.

OATS—Steadied up with other markets and on poor grading; December, 35¾c.; track, white, state, 50@56c.; track, white, western, 50@56c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $18.25@19.25; family, $20@20.50.

LARD—Easy; prime western steam, 10.85c.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15½@20c.; extra creamery, 21c.

CHEESE — Steady; new, state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 10½c.; small, white, 10¾c.; large, colored, 10c.; large, white, 9¾@10c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21@22c.; western, candled, 20@21c.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c.; refined firm; crushed, 5.15c.; powdered, 4.75c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4¼@6c.; Japan, 4⅝@4¾c.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 5⅞c.; country, 6@6⅛c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 55@70c.; good to choice, 80c.@$1.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, $7.10@7.25; good, $6@6.75; veal calves, $7.25@7.75.

HOGS—Market active; prime heavies, $7.95@8.05; mediums, $7.85@7.90; heavy Yorkers, $7.80@7.85; light do., $7.70@7.80; pigs, $7.50@7.60; roughs, $6@7.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady; best wethers, $3.80@4; culls and common, $1.50@2; choice lambs, $5.35@5.40.

IT WAS BARTHOLIN.

Body Found in Iowa Identified as That of Chicago Murderer.

RICEVILLE, Ia., Sept. 8.—The body which was buried here Saturday and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin has been exhumed and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, as told in previous dispatches, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elma and when passing a flaxfield saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention, but on returning he saw the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead, with a revolver lying by his left hand.

Coroner T. S. Carpenter was notified, and the body was removed to an undertaking establishment at Riceville.

There J. B. McCook, editor of a Riceville paper, discovered that the dead man bore a striking resemblance to the published pictures of the Chicago murderer.

The text of a confession left by the suicide and signed "W. J. Bartholin" was made public by Dr. T. S. Carpenter, coroner of Howard county.

RISKS FIREMEN TAKE.

The Reason Engineer Brown Stuck to His Dangerous Post.

The risks that firemen in big cities take are an everlasting wonder, and the story of Bill Brown, as told by Cleveland Moffett in "Careers of Daring and Danger," shows that the engineer's bravery is sometimes put to tests as severe as those which the hose man or the ladder man even has to endure.

What happened was this: Engine 29, pumping her prettiest, stood at the corner so near the drughouse that the driver thought it wasn't safe for the horses and led them away. That left Brown alone, against the cheek of the fire, watching his boiler and keeping his steam gauge at seventy-five.

As the fire gained chunks of redhot sandstone began to smash down on the engine. Brown ran his pressure up to eighty and watched the door anxiously where the four firemen from his squad had gone into the furnace.

Then an explosion of chemicals in the building sent a flame wide as a house curling across the street, enwrapping engine and man and setting fire to the elevated railway station overhead. Bill Brown stood by his engine with a sheet of fire above him. He heard footsteps on the pavement and voices that grew fainter crying, "Run for your lives!" He was alone, and the skin on his hands, face and neck was blistered.

Brown knew why every one was running. There would be another explosion. It was tolerably certain that he must die if he stayed. But his four chums were in the fire and needed the water. If he quit his engine, the water would fail.

He stoked in coal and ran the gauge up another notch, easing the running parts with the oiler. He was offering his life for his friends.

In a few minutes the four firemen came out of the building. Then Bill Brown ran for his life with his comrades. A second or two later engine 29 was crushed by the falling walls.

How She Economized.

Husband—Mary, dear, did you buy that book you were telling me about on "how to economize in the kitchen."

Young Wife—Yes, dear, and it is just too lovely for anything! It is full of recipes telling how to utilize cold roast turkey with mushroom sauce and how to make truffle omelets and appetizers and— Why, John, what is the matter?

He staggered to the fireplace. "Give me that cookbook quick, Mary," he gasped hoarsely. "I must either burn it or rob a bank to pay for it!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Mirror In Photography.

Many amateurs in possession of a fixed focus camera, says Photography, have doubtless found a difficulty in obtaining a photograph of some object in a room through being too near to it. This difficulty can often be overcome by placing a large mirror in front of the object and the camera in front of the mirror. Avoid the camera being reflected in the glass by standing a little on one side.

Ready Demonstration.

"Do you think you can make my daughter happy?" asked Miss Thirsty-smith's father gravely.

"Why, I have already, haven't I?" replied Spooner. "I've asked her to marry me."—Smart Set.

That tired feeling is often due to a strenuous effort to live without work.—Chicago News.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Station D, Phila., Pa.

Susquehanna's New Gymnasium.

Ground was broken last week for the new gymnasium at Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove, which is to cost not less than $6,000. The Rev. G. W. Enders, the president-elect, turned the first spadeful of ground and made an appropriate address. Following this formal act, Mr. Ira C. Schoch, treasurer of the university, made a speech on behalf of the board and laity. Work will be rapidly pushed forward.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun as the psalmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise still unrefreshed, and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood, and an inadequate nourishment of the body. There is nothing that will give a man strength and energy, as will Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does this by increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. This nourishes the nerves, feeds the brain, builds up enfeebled organs, and gives that sense of strength and power which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. It does not brace up the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound health.

The fellow who is lacking in imagination can't write the sort of love letters the girls like.

Two things in the treatment of nasal catarrh are now fully understood. First; the drying process is a delusion that produces more mischief than benefit. Second: science, common sense and experience proclaim Ely's Cream Balm to be instant relief, and final, certain cure. It cleanses the diseased membranes and never makes the patient sneeze. Price 50 cents. Sold by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Vienna has twenty-three butcher shops in which horseflesh is sold, and the sales are constantly increasing.

The Renewal a Strain.—Vacation is over. Again the school bell rings at morning and at noon, again with tens of thousands the hardest kind of work has begun, the renewal of which is a mental and physical strain to all except the most rugged. The little girl that a few days ago had roses in her cheeks, and the little boy whose lips were th n so red you would have insisted that they had been "kissed by strawberries," have already lost something of the appearance of health. Now is a time when many children should be given a tonic, which may avert much serious trouble, and we know of no other so highly to be recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strengthens the nerves, perfects digestion and assimilation, and aids mental development by building up the whole system.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES
Butter, per pound	$ 24
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	60
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new). per bushel	50
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	12
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	90
Corn meal, cwt	2 25
Bran, cwt.	1 30
Chop, cwt.	1 60
Middlings, cwt.	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	12½
do do old	10
Turkeys do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered,	4 45
do 6, at yard	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ax

Bloomsburg Pa

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Opera House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run its remaining popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore on September 18, and October 2 and 16. A special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg 12:20 p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Renovo 3:55 p. m. Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:35 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore, $9.35 from York, $10.00 from Littlestown, $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia, $8.50 from Harrisburg, $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona, $7.40 from Tyrone, $6.45 from Bellefonte, $5.10 from Ridgway, $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre, $5.75 from Williamsport and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 11-4t

THROUGH THE UPPER SOUTH.

An Autumn Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

A personaliy-conducted tour, covering nine days, and including Gettysburg, Blue Mountains, Luray, Natural Bridge, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Asheville, and Washington, will leave New York, by special Pullman train of sleeping, dining and observation cars, on October 8.

Rate, covering transportation, carriage drives, hotel accommodations, and all necessary expenses during the entire trip, $85 from New York and Newark, $83 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points. The party will be under the direction of an experienced Pennsylvania Railroad tourist agent and a chaperon. An entire day will be spent on the Gettysburg battle field, another day at Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, two days at Asheville, and two days at Washington.

Apply to ticket agents, tourist agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 11-3t

Where Coal is Plenty.

The people of Mahanoy Plane and Frackville are having no difficulty in getting all the coal they need for the winter. They have been given the privilege of mining coal from the old strippings east of Lawrence colliery by the Schaeffer estate and pay for it at the rate of forty cents per ton. The men who mine it are privileged to sell to whom they please, and scores are engaged at the work, and hundreds of tons are being mined. The coal is of excellent quality, and is being brought up as rapidly as it is mined.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER.

Senor Don Emilio Ojeda, Who Succeeds the Duke of Arcos, Is Very Well Liked.

A diplomat of unusually interesting personality is very soon to take his place in the American capital, Senor Don Emilio Ojeda, the new minister from Spain.

Senor Ojeda, who succeeds a man as popular in his way as Mr. Wu, namely, the duke of Arcos, begins his American mission under the most favorable auspices. He has already secured the friendship of such representative men as Senator Frye, of Maine, and the former secretary of state, William R. Day, with whom he

SENOR DON EMILIO OJEDA.
(He Succeeds Duke of Arcos as Spanish Minister at Washington.)

was associated as secretary of the Spanish commission which met in Paris to consider the terms of peace after the Spanish-American war.

Senor Ojeda spent a few days at Washington recently, calling at the state department, though in the absence of the president he could not present his credentials. He has joined the secretary of the legation at Newport and will remain there until the secretary of state informs him that the president is ready to receive his visit. The Spanish legation has leased a home for six years, on the corner of Eighteenth street and Massachusetts avenue, so he will be spared the discomfort of house-hunting.

Senora Ojeda has a large acquaintance in Washington, and is described as a handsome and graceful matron. A daughter, who is about 20, and a son, who will be an attache of the legation, complete the household. Senorita Ojeda is said to be unusually lovely, and her advent will be warmly welcomed. The diplomatic corps at present contains but one young woman, Countess Margurite de Cassini, who has been undisputed queen. It is said that she will find a rival in the daughter of the Spanish minister.

WILL LEAVE CHICAGO.

Dr. Frank Crane, Noted Western Pulpit Orator, Accepts a Call from Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Frank Crane, who will resign the pastorate of the People's church, of Chicago, to accept a unanimous call from the Union Congregational church, of Worcester, Mass., was chosen as the most acceptable occupant of the eastern pulpit after a search that extended over two years. Dr. Crane is a native of Illinois, having been born in Urbana in 1861, and

REV. FRANK CRANE, D. D.
(Chicago Preacher Who Has Accepted a Call from the East.)

educated at the Wesleyan university in Bloomington, where he received his degrees as a master of arts and doctor of philosophy. Wesleyan university in Lincoln, Neb., afterward honored him with the degree of doctor of divinity. His career as a preacher was preceded by three years of school teaching in the backwoods and his first annual salary as a pastor amounted to $75. From his Worcester congregation he will receive nearly $9,000 for the same period.

Decorated by Fool Friends.

Two couples, who were recently married in the same house at Mount Vernon, N. Y., had all sorts of tricks played on them. Their trunks were tied with ribbons, and bore cards with these words: "We have just been married; don't bother us." Pinned to the backs of the bridegrooms, as they took seats on the train were cards stating: "We four have just been hitched for life," "We are so shy," "We love each other—yes, we do."

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, September 8, 1902.

There will be rejoicing among all parties today that the country was spared the loss of its chief executive in the serious accident which took place yesterday at Pittsfield, Mass. The latest reports received in Washington indicate that, apart from the shaking up and the shock of seeing a man who has been personally attached to him for many months instantly killed, Mr. Roosevelt is none the worse for his narrow escape. There were no party lines in Washington for a few hours after the first news of the accident was received and inquiries came from democrats and republicans all expressing equal consternation and sympathy.

***

The democratic Campaign Book was issued yesterday and is replete with interesting and, in many instances, startling facts. It is doubtful if the longest search would have revealed a better motto or one more in accordance with democratic ideals than that chosen to ornament the front cover of the book. It reads, "Equal rights for all, special privileges for none." While space will not permit a comprehensive review, here, it may be said that the handling of the trust question is of the utmost importance and reveals a condition of affairs which calls for prompt and positive remedies. While a constitutional amendment may, in time, be necessary to meet the exigencies of the situation, nothing of the kind is practical nor necessary at this time. As is clearly shown by the figures given in the Hand Book, the trusts are the children of the tariff from which they draw their nourishment and a curtailment of that nourishment along the lines of the bill offered in the House of Representatives by Chairman Babcock, before he became seduced by congressional favor, would promptly and effectively remedy existing conditions. Were the tariff reduced, or in some instances removed, from trust made articles, a free and open competition would compel the sale of American manufactured articles at, at least, as reasonable prices as the trusts are now asking the foreigners for the same goods. Such tariff revision, it is evident, would not destroy the trust which would still be able to do business on a basis that would enable them to pay a handsome profit on the capital actually invested and there is no reason why they should be enabled to charge the consumers prices which permit of their paying large dividends on immense quantities of "water."

***

The Philippine situation is extensively canvassed in the Hand Book and President McKinley is effectively quoted as saying "I speak not of forcible annexation, for that is not to be thought of. That, under our code of morals, would be criminal aggression." Senator Spooner's words are also quoted on the subject as follows: "I shrink from the notion that the interests of this country will be subserved by making permanently a part of our land, territory thousands of miles away." What has become of the high ideals of these exponents of republican doctrine, the authors of the text book do not attempt to say.

***

Due consideration is paid to the nefarious Ship Subsidy bill which, according to the republican program, will be enacted during the next session of Congress. The utter absence of any excuse for such palpable class legislation is clearly shown and it is further demonstrated that the only beneficiaries will be certain capitalists who are already far beyond the need of government charity. The close control exercised over legislation by a republican Congress by the vested interests and the trusts, despite the earnest protests of the President, is clearly set forth in the handling of the subject of Cuban reciprocity. The book may be obtained by all persons on payment of 25 cents and it is worth the price.

***

New evidence is furnished of the close intimacy which exists between the republican leaders and the trusts by the confident statements of Senators Platt of New York and Quay of Pennsylvania to the effect that the coal strike will be brought to an end within the coming week. These very confident statements might be regarded as somewhat in the nature of a bluff were it not for the fact that the word of the senators has gone forth on Wall Street and on the strength of their representation stocks have shown a material advance. Had it not been for the serious rumors of the President's accident, prices would have soared yesterday and even as it was they advanced along many lines. It may be asked if these senators can so surely predict the action of the railway presidents why have they not already interceded to prevent the hardship which has been worked on the miners by the already prolonged strike, but the answer should be plain. They have not interfered for the same reason that the President has not interfered, viz. for the reason that their friends were too deeply interested in the crushing of the miners union and that only party exigencies would move them to ask any sacrifice from the mine operators.

***

There is some indication that the republican leaders mean to repudiate President Roosevelt. Senator Platt, whose antipathy to the President has long been known, has stated to the representative of a New York paper that the New York republican platform will not advocate Mr. Roosevelt's nomination in 1904 and that it is probable that the platform will not endorse his views on the trust question. It has long been recognized that Mr. Roosevelt had few friends among the capitalistic class which is popularly referred to as "Wall street" but it was not supposed that so shrewd a politician would give so plain an evidence of his antagonism to the party's leader. When Mr. Roosevelt was pursuaded to sidetrack the tariff reform movement, so dear to the members of his party in the west, by the advocacy of trust control by a constitutional amendment, it was supposed that his sacrifice of principle would insure for him the cordial support of Platt and his ilk but such appears not to have been the case. Under the circumstances, the President seems to be much in the position of a man who has fallen between two stools. He has forfeited the respect of the western republicans in his effort to secure the support of the eastern capitalists and now they give indications of rejecting him.

Don't Blame the Dog.

An Ohio judge refused to hold for damages the owner of a dog which had bitten a boy while tying a tin can to its tail. He said that the dog was acting purely in self defense like a man who shoots a burglar. "The case is dismissed," he said: "I would bite too if I were the dog."

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 35	1.50	10 00	5 25
Cameron	6 47	12 01	10 10	5 34
Danville	6 57	2 11	10 19	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	2 25	10 32	5 56
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 33	10 41	6 05
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	12 46	10 54	6 20
Willow Grove	7 40	12 51	10 57	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	12 53	10 59	6 27
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	3 03	11 12	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	11 17	6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 31	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31	11 39	7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 44	7 14
Avondale	8 37	3 42	11 47	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	3 47	11 52	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52	11 55	7 30
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 38
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	4 07	12 04	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	4 17	12 12	7 51
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 56
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 01
Duryea	9 23	4 29	12 20	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	12 22	8 10
Taylor	9 32	4 40	12 28	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	12 32	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	5 10
Bellevue	6 39	10 13	1 59	5 14
Taylor	6 45	10 17	2 03	5 18
Lackawanna	7 48	10 24	2 10	5 24
Duryea	6 53	10 28	2 13	5 26
Pittston	6 57	10 33	2 17	5 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 37	2 19	5 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 41	2 23	5 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 46	2 27	5 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 49	2 31	5 43
Bennett	7 15	10 52	2 34	5 47
Kingston	7 21	10 56	2 40	5 53
Plymouth	7 30	10 00	2 45	5 58
Avondale	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 03
Nanticoke	7 45	11 13	2 58	7 14
Hunlock's	7 55	11 19	3 06	7 21
Hick's Ferry	8 07	f11 31	3 20	f7 31
Beach Haven	8 13	11 43	3 30	7 41
Berwick	8 19	11 48	3 37	7 48
Briarcreek	f8 23	11 54	f3 44	7 53
Willow Grove	f8 27	11 01	f3 50	f8 00
Lime Ridge	8 31	f12 05	354	f8 03
Espy	8 37	12 09	3 58	8 02
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 06	8 17
Rupert	8 47	12 22	4 12	8 20
Catawissa	8 54	12 25	4 15	8 25
Danville	9 06	12 32	4 22	8 37
Cauliasky		12 44	f4 33	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

† Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH. ARRIVE.				B. & S. R. R.	NORTH LEAVE			
a.m	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsb'g	8.50	2.27	6.25	6.10
7.08	12.08	5.58	2.10	" P. & R	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.05	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.53	5.43	1 50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light st.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	.58	6.50
6.29	11.34	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.13	7.03	7.10
6.35	11.29	5.17	12.55	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	6.07	7.35
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	6.18	7.45
6.08	11.13	5.00	12.35	...Benton..	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6.04	11.09	4 56	12.10	...Edson's...	9.50	3.37	7 27	8.30
6.02	11 06	4.53	12.05	.Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
6.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Laubach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
6.48	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central	10 05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	.Jam. City.	10.58	3.55	7.55	29.5
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902				ARRIVE.

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Consumption

The only kind of consumption to fear is "neglected consumption."

People are learning that consumption is a curable disease. It is neglected consumption that is so often incurable.

At the faintest suspicion of consumption get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and begin regular doses.

The use of Scott's Emulsion at once, has, in thousands of cases, turned the balance in favor of health.

Neglected consumption does not exist where Scott's Emulsion is.

Prompt use of Scott's Emulsion checks the disease while it can be checked.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

Scranton(21 E)lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M
Pittston " "	‡ 6 38	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
	7 05	110 00	‡ 2 10	4 52
Wilkesbarre....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 25	‡10 38	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Nanticoke..... "	‡ 7 32	110 42	‡ 2 52	‡ 6 07
Mocanaqua..... "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Wapwallopen.. "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Nescopeck.....ar	8 12	11 16	3 31	6 47
	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
Pottsville..... lv	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Hazleton ..... "	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Tomhicken..... "	7 05		12 52	3 05
Fern Glen..... "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Rock Glen..... "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Nescopeck.....ar	7 35			
Catawissa.....	8 00		1 45	4 00
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Creasy..... "	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Espy Ferry..... "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 01
E. Bloomsburg "	f 8 42	11 46	f 4 02	7 26
	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	P. M.	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
Sunbury.....lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Lewisburg....ar	‡ 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	‡ 9 46
Milton..... "	10 13	1 45	5 40	.....
Williamsport.. "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Lock Haven.... "	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Renovo ..... "	11 59	2 20	7 34	.....
Kane.....	A. M.	3 00	8 30	.....
	.....	8 25	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P M.	P. M.		
Bellefonte.....ar	‡12 10	13 45	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	1 05	14 44	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	2 20	16 00	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	4 35	18 02	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	5 25	18 45	.....	.....
	6 55	110 45	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg....ar	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	110 10
Philadelphia..ar	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Baltimore..... "	‡ 3 17	6 23	110 20	‡ 4 25
Washington... "	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 30
	4 10	7 15	110 55	4 05
Sunbury lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Lewistown Jc ar	110 00	‡ 2 15	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	P. M.			
	11 45	‡ 4 05	.....	.....
	‡ 6 55	110 45	.....	.....
Harrisburg..... lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Pittsburg.....ar	‡ 11 45	15 00	‡ 7 15	110 25
	‡ 6 55	A. M. 11 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.....lv	P. M.	p. m	a. m.	a. m
	‡ 7 10	‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	‡ 2 00	‡ 4 20	‡ 9 30	‡ 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
	.....	.....	...	‡ 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	‡ 7 30		P. M.
Sunbury..... ar	.....	‡ 9 20		‡ 3 00
				‡ 4 50
Washington....lv	p. m.	A. M.	A. M.	a. m
Baltimore..... "	10 40	.....	‡ 7 50	110 50
Philadelphia... "	111 41	‡ 4 40	‡ 8 40	111 45
	111 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	111 40
Harrisburg.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....ar	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	‡ 3 20
	‡ 5 00	‡ 9 36	1 08	‡ 5 05
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M.		A. M.	A. M
Clearfield ..... "	‡12 45	.....	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Philipsburg.. "	2 50	.....	.....	9 28
Tyrone..... "	4 40	.....	.....	10 12
Bellefonte..... "	7 00	.....	1	12 25
Lock Haven... ar	8 16	.....	9 32	1 05
	9 15	.....	10 30	2 10
Erie lv	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Kane..... "	‡ 5 35	.....	.....	.....
Renovo..... "	8 45	.....	‡ 6 00	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 50	‡ 6 45	10 30	.....
	12 38	‡ 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
Williamsport.. "	A. M.		P. M.	
Milton..... "	2 29	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 06
Lewisburg..... "	2 23	9 17	1 25	4 46
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 05	1 15	4 42
	3 24	9 46	1 55	5 15
Sunbury.....lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Danville..... "	‡6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Catawissa..... "	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
E. Bloomsburg "	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
Espy Ferry..... "	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Creasy ..... "	7 42	‡10 47		f 6 19
Nescopeck ....ar	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
Catawissa lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck.....	‡ 7 32	‡10 38	‡2 36	‡ 7 05
Rock Glen..... ar	8 25			6 08
Fern Glen..... "		11 22	5 05	7 28
Tomhicken..... "	8 51	11 28	5 32	7 34
Hazleton ..... "	8 58	11 33	5 38	7 42
Pottsville..... "	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 02
	10 15		6 55	
Nescopeck lv	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wapwallopen.ar	‡ 8 02	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 8 40
Mocanaqua..... "	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Nanticoke ..... "	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
	8 53	11 54	3 49	7 19
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03	P. M. 12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 10	12 10	4 05	8 35
Pittston(21 E) ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Scranton " "	‡ 9 39	‡12 55	‡ 4 56	‡ 8 36
	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.33 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.35 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.15 a m, 4.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20, 10.18 a. m. 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.46 6.21

For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 1.40, 11.00, P. M., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.15, 8.30.

Sundays—A. M., 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00. P M., 4.45, 5.00.

For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7.00, 8.30, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45. P. M., 1.40, 4.10, 5.40, 5.30

For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45 P. M., 2.15, 4.20, 5.00, 5.30.

For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45. P. M., 2.15 4.20, 5.00, 5.30.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.30, 8.45 a. m., Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.10, 15.40, p. m. Sundays, 8.45 9.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR OCEAN CITY — Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15, a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only 11.40) ‡4.20, 15.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, a. m., 5.00 p. m. ‡South st. 4.15, p. m., ‡South St. 5.30 p. m., ‡South St. 1.30 p. m., ‡South St. 4.00 p. m.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. Leaves NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 8.40 a. m. Leaves ATLANTIC CITY, 8.30 a. m.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $8.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 113 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and **TRADE-MARKS** write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office
WASHINGTON D. C.

THE CLEANSING And HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

CATARRH

COLD IN HEA

IS ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell Large Size, 50c. Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

First National Bank,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

With over 4000 National Banks doing business in the United States this Bank stands 41st on the Roll of Honor in the United States and 16th in the State of Pennsylvania, making it the Strongest Bank in the County.

Make no mistake,
do business with the best bank.

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. B. TUSTIN, Vice Pres.
J. M. STAVER, Vice Pres. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Allegheny.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
(Long Term.)
CHARLES H. DICKERMAN.
(Short Term.)
ALEXANDER BILLMEYER.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,

FOR MINE INSPECTOR,
MARTIN KELLEY.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEO. W. STERNER,
WILLIAM BOGERT,

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. DERR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,

The old gag that Pennsylvania Republicans must vote the Quay ticket to keep the nation from going Democratic is being circulated with great diligence. It will, however, not have the least weight with any sensible Republican who has made up his mind that Quay has traded all his life on false pretenses and ought no longer to be tolerated. In 1882 Pattison was elected, and in 1884 Blaine carried the state by over 80,000. In 1890 Pattison was again elected and in 1892 Harrison carried the state by 64,000. In 1876 the state went Republican for President by 18,000 and in 1880 by 38,000 or considerably less than the majority afterward. Hence the facts fatally contradict the scare crow argument which is being used to intimidate honest Republicans from doing what they feel to be their duty.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

The Democratic party of the Sixteenth district builded well when it made its congressional nomination. In the selection of Mr. Dickerman, they have secured to the district the services of a man who will represent her people in an able and conscientious manner. Ripenened by age, broadened by experience and application, he will make an admirable representative of the district in the halls of congress, where he will command a prominent place among the solid, conservative men of the nation.

Pennsylvania will have sent few men to Washington during the past two decades so well equipped to represent her varied commercial and industrial interests as Mr. Dickerman. What he has achieved as a business man and manufacturer has been due entirely to his own efforts. He inherited those sterling traits of character, honesty, integrity, sobriety and determination, which are so essential to the makeup of a real statesman, and they were his capital when he began life as a school teacher back in the early sixties. His aim has always been to do what he did right and to make a success of anything he undertook to do. It is needless to say that he made a good school teacher, and so in all the pursuits he has followed during his active life, first as a bookkeeper, then as as a coal commission merchant, later as the manager of a large slate company and finally as the financial head of the Milton Car Company, the same diligence and sound judgment brought success to his efforts.

Few, if any men, in the district have had a broader business experience, or have come in personal contact with so many of the prominent leaders in business and politics. Mr. Dickerman will bring to the position, perhaps to a greater degree than any other man in the district, a broader and more practical knowledge of what is needed to cure the ills that threaten our people. With that same unostentatious, determined effort that has unraveled the knotty problems in his own business career, he will labor to harmonize the conflicting interests of his constituents to the end that equal and exact justice may be done to all.

Mr. Dickerman has always been a great reader and student of political economy, and a close observer of men, measures and conditions There are few subjects of popular public interest that he is not thoroughly conversant with. Will not such a man make a safe representative at Washington, and will he not reflect credit upon the district that sends him?

Secretary Shaw is talking too much to suit the trust magnates, and they will either put a padlock on his mouth or dictate what he shall say. He said in a speech a few days ago that the tariff is not the mother of trusts, as expressed by Havemeyer the Sugar King, but "it is simply the parent of conditions that make it profitable for capital to combine." In other words, according to Mr. Shaw the tariff is not the mother, but only the grandmother of trusts. The answer of the common people to Mr. Shaw is, "then knock the grandmother in the head." Shaw finds himself out of line with his party in Iowa, and is trying hard to talk without saying anything.

The Wilkes Barre *Times* says: "All candidates to the next assembly for this state should be asked to vote for a general primary law so that all primaries may be held on one day for all political parties with the usual election machinery and at the cost of the county. It would be the best cure for manipulating primaries, the voters would then be compelled to vote on their respective party ballots; a poor but honest man would have a chance to secure a nomination under such a law."

A. K. McCLURE.

Political inconsistencies among public men are not uncommon. That such brilliant and shining lights in journalism, as A. K. McClure, should be among the "flippy flop," is a marvel. Is it possible that a man of his calibre should be wafted hither and thither by every political breeze that sweeps over the body politic. Though at his advanced age, his literary attainments are not surpassed, if at all equalled. His wavering and flopping may be due to declining physical vitality. He always posed as a reformer and really, in the main, faithfully supported the party, under whose rule and management the people chafe under unsurpassed corruption and venality, which in later years he condemned with all the vigor of his manhood. He denounced the Quay regime in the loudest of terms and characterized it, as tyrranous, profligate and corrupt, wholly unworthy of moral or political support. In the campaign of 1900, as between "Imperialism, for which the republican party stood, and "Free Silver" for which the democratic party stood, he chose and placed at the head of the excellent *Times* "Our Candidate, William Jennings Bryan." As he was a pronounced Gold Standard republican, the whole country was surprised that he should throw the whole power and influence of the *Times* in the interest of the Nebraskian, and a "fifty cent dollar." Next he leads in the Union party movement against the Quay machine, which can only be accounted for that he supports an honest man—Judge Pennypacker, for a dishonest end, or purpose.

We can no otherwise than assume that Col. McClure is sincerely conscientious, for he can neither desire, nor hope to be politically rewarded by Quay "shaking the plum tree," as McClure is too old to gather the plums. But the question arises, since McClure has been on all sides of the political fence, and never on it, when was he right, and when wrong, or was he always right, or always wrong? Unquestionably he always wielded a powerful influence in whatever direction he saw fit to pull. His frequent flopping in later years would indicate an unsettled opinion as to matters relating to the weal of our commonwealth, or the inability of the people to wrest from the Quay machine, the control of executive and legislative tyranny, or, in his old age, retire in the shades of Quay's political infamy, and finally to be buried in Quay's political graveyard. J. C.

The *American*, a newspaper printed in Ashland, and dated at Centralia, is supporting William K. Lord of Mt. Carmel for Congress. Mr. Lord is the Republican candidate for the short term, and Alexander Billmeyer of Montour County has been named by the Democrats. The *American* is the paper that has been posing as a Democratic sheet, and at times has had a good deal to say about Democratic politics in this county. As Mr. Lord has been sending letters to Democratic newspapers in the district offering fifty dollars for the publication of articles favoring his candidacy, it looks as though one of these letters had found its way to the *American* office.

One of the hardest blows Quayism has received for a long time was its denunciation by the State Board of Railway employes at its recent Harrisburg meeting. It represents 128,000 railroad men, and it means something. Labor organizations hereafter propose to look out for their own interests instead of caring for party pets

Did you ever notice that a great many public officials turn prematurely gray?

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

Prohibition Convention.

A most enthusiastic County Convention was held Tuesday Sept. 9 at 2 p. m. in the old Presbyterian church by the Prohibitionists of Columbia Co. Rev. M. M. Albeck was elected permanent Chairman. Rev. R. H. Sawtelle, Vice Chairman. Mr. R. E. Bomboy of Berwick, and Mr. M. P. Lutz, Secretaries. Rev. J. D. Thomas of Reformed Church opened with prayer.

Rev. M. E. McLinn, Mr. I. Clewell of Berwick and Mr. W. Johnson of Light St. were appointed a Committee on Credentials. Mr. M. P. Lutz, Rev. J. Bentz and Mr. W. B. Cummings as a Committee on Resolutions.

There were regularly nominated the following Candidates for the various offices:

Asso. Judge—Dr. I. L. Edwards, of Benton.

Representatives—Mr. M. P. Lutz of Bloom, Rev. M. M. Albeck of Berwick.

Prothonotary—T. C. Smith of Benton.

County Treasurer—J. Emery Eves, Millville.

Register & Recorder—L. F. Foy, of Orangeville.

Commissioner—S. W. Kelchner, Light Street.

Auditor—Ernest Merrill, Light Street.

The County Chairman made his report of work done and moneys expended.

Meetings have been held during the Spring, Summer and Fall in nearly every village and town in the northern side of the county, and some meetings on the South side. A great deal of literature has been purchased and distributed. Open air meetings have been held and a general stirring up accomplished and much thought aroused.

It is proposed to make the larger towns of the County as stations from which to work the smaller places and surrounding country.

The W. C. T. U. served a most excellent lunch for the delegates, after which a number of stirring speeches were made and Mrs. Middleton sang some of her choice pieces. The candidates were all called upon for remarks and they responded together with Mr. Milward of Bradford, Pa.

In the evening at the Rally Rev. Dr. Gilbert of Berwick, gave those assembled a most able and eloquent address, after which Mr. Milward gave an illustrated lecture and Mrs. Middleton sang. Thus was brought to a close a most interesting and profitable meeting of the Prohibitionists of this Co. There was solid work done, plenty of inspiration gained and work mapped out.

Never has the issue between Quayism and honest government been so clearly drawn as it is today. By the most outrageous bribery ever practiced, even in a Quay convention, the candidate of his choosing was nominated—the candidate who calls him the superior of Webster, Clay and Shakespeare and the foremost citizen of the commonwealth. If there could be a stronger case of Quayism presented for the people to indorse or reject, will somebody please point it out? The case is even worse than it would be were Quay himself the candidate for the governorship; for, in the event of his election, he would be obliged to get out of the Senate which would raise that body considerably in the minds of the men who desire honesty and decency in public life. If Pennypacker is elected, Quay will be the governor just as effectually as if he were serving by election. Pennypacker is his ideal man for governor, one who sees virtue and ability where others see only corruption and wickedness, and who is blind to all those evils so clear to others.

Centralia the Quietest Town.

Centralia has witnessed less of the troubles incident to the present strike than any other town probably in the whole anthracite region. This is due probably to the fact that its only colliery has a well constructed drainage tunnel through which all the mine water finds a natural outlet at Big Mine Run. No pumpmen, engineers or firemen are required, and consequently there has been no occasion to have more than a few watchmen at the colliery, and there has been no opportunity for conflicts between strikers and workmen. When the order comes for a resumption of work Centralia colliery will be found in shape for an immediate start.

Townsend's Fall Styles
—OF—
Clothing Now Ready.

Call and see the Novelties in HATS, SHIRTS, Etc., at

Townsend's

THE POPULAR
CLOTHIER,
Bloomsburg, - - Penn'a.

A Representative Showing
From the Best Makers of This Country.

The New Season's Fine Equipment and Introductory of Dress Goods, Outer Garments, Underwear and Shoes of all kinds.

Buying Time for Dress Goods.

To tell you all about this handsome Dress Goods equipment would require much space. Why not come and see for yourself. These items for this time.

38 in. Venetian cloth, all colors 50 cents yard.

56 in. Kersey cloths, all colors $1.49.

38 in. Prunella dress goods, all colors 75 cents.

45 in. Crepe Melrose dress goods, all colors 85 cents.

Black Dress Goods.

This will be the big Black Dress Goods Season, at least we think so. This store's assortment of Black Goods is double the size we have ever shown.

42 in. Black Cheviot, ready sponged at 50 cents.

54 in. Black Worsted, $1.00 to $1.50.

38 and 42 in. Black Soliet 75 cents and $1.00.

54 in. Camels Hair, 1.49, 1.65 and $1.98.

45 in. Prunella Dress Goods 75 cents 1.00, 1.39 and $1.50.

The Tailored Suits.

The demand has set in. This store is stocked to meet the demand, stocked with as right a line of suits as you'll find in any store of its size in the country and they're reasonably priced too. The prices, 7.98, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 12.00, 12.50 and $20.00.

The Autumn Underwear.

Wearing time for it now. There's no boast when we say that the very best values that have ever found place here will be shown you.

Ladies' Vests and Pants at 25 cents each.

Ladies' Vests and Pants at 50 cents each.

Ladies' Combination Suits 50 cents each.

The New Jackets.

The Garment Section is now at the top notch of its usefulness. Everything for women's and children's wear and priced honestly, fairly, squarely.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets made of all wool Kersey, lined with mercerized satteen, nicely trimmed, $10.00.

Children's Long Coats $3.50 to $10.00.

Misses' Raglans $5.00 to $7.98.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

These are picked from three of the best makers in this country. The prices 2.98, 3.98, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 5.75, 5.98, 6.75, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00 and $10.00.

Walking Skirts.

This is a fine collection and every one is made well and the cut is the newest, all colors and lengths.

The Prices, 3.98, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.75, 5.98 and $7.50.

Honest merit in our Shoes, don't forget that please. The specials printed below should interest you; they will interest you if you investigate.

The Ladies' Shoes at 1.98.
The Boys' Crown Prince 2.00.
The American Girl at 2.50
The Men's Bostonian at 3.50

F. P. Pursel.

Officers Elected.

The Board of Managers of Rosemont Cemetery Company held a meeting Monday evening and elected officers for the coming year as follows: John G. Freeze, president; W. E. Rinker, secretary; C. A. Kleim, treasurer, and W. R. Ringrose, superintendent. S. W. Baker was elected sexton. He has been serving in that capacity since the resignation of William Beers several weeks ago.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

—o—

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank

of Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Solicits your account and extends the invitation to all, no matter how small, no matter how large.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK is prepared to extend to all its customers every reasonable accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

WM. S. MOYER, PRES. J. N. THOMPSON, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

Calendars for 1903.

Orders for calendars are always taken early. We have a large and beautiful line of samples on exhibition at this office, and we feel confident that anyone who proposes to use calendars can save money by dealing here. Our prices are lower than those of traveling salesmen, for we have no exdenses to pay for cariare etc. Call and see samples. No obligation to buy if you do not find what you want.

tf.

All Philadelphia papers 2 cents, by the month delivered 30 cents, 25 cents a month at the store. J. W. MOYER.

Dave Williams, Normal's one time star twirler, was in town this week. He has been under contract with the Boston American League team the past season, but never pitched a whole game. According to the *Sporting Life* he has been released by Boston.

[Both Telephones.]

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Do you know that we keep the largest line of

Really Fine Cigars

in Bloomsburg. We have such goods as the Genuine Imported Henry Clay, Bock Panatilla, Manual Garcia Alonzo, Principe De Gales.

SUCH KEY WEST GOODS.

El Egancia, Flor De Warren, La Perfarancia.

Our line of Domestic goods is full and complete.

We solicit a trial of our Cigars.

—o—

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Straw hats can soon be laid away.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

Cholera has caused the death of thirty-seven hogs for F. P. Hartman of Catawissa township.

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

It's a bad practice to make love to a girl in a hammock. The writer witnessed a couple fall out the other evening as the result of it.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kelley have arrived in town from their wedding tour and are nicely settled in their new home on West Fourth street.

We overheard a man say the other day that he could neither sit down nor stand up. This is a case where if he tells the truth he lies.

Lambert McHenry has returned from Thousand Islands. He will play cornet with the Grand Opera House Orchestra, Wilkes Barre again the coming season.

The trolley company has turned over to the Centennial fund $108 as its contribution. The offer of the company was to pay over ten per cent of its receipts for the two days of the centennial.

John W. Mackey, the multi millionaire, who recently died was deposited in a $300,000 mausoleum. A burial of this kind makes a big earthly show but at the last great day he will fare no better than a pauper buried in a pine box.

Edison has been called a "wizard" but his powers of necromancy are gained by work and work and then work again. To have his phonograph pronounce the letter "S," Edison spent on it from eighteen to twenty hours a day for seven months.

THE COLUMBIAN is informed by telephone that Tuesday afternoon's rain and wind storm did considerable damage over in the vicinity of Swenoda and Washingtonville. Several buildings were moved from their foundations and fences were carried away. Hiram Sterling's kitchen was blown down and some trees on his property were uprooted.

John S. Phillips of Berwick smiled on his numerous friends in town on Monday. John has been appointed second lieutenant on Col. A. D. Seeley's staff and is filling the position with honor. He says he is even happier and more contented than when he owned the Columbia County *Republican*.

The Columbia County Veteran Association will hold their seventh annual reunion in Shawnee Park at Lime Ridge, Sept. 20, 1902. Business meeting 10:30 a. m. All comrades on arriving in town will report at headquarters, register and recieve badges. Everybody invited, good speaking, fine music, and all kinds of amusements for young and old.

Wm. I. Terwilliger is filling the position of book-keeper in the office of the Trolley company.

Geo. D. Hartman has purchased the East Bloomsburg bus line from his brother W. E. Hartman.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

Light street has a new postmaster in the person of William M. Robbins. P. W. Mellick resigned the position.

Joseph L. Sharpless will open his new grocery store at the corner of Main and Iron streets Saturday evening.

Edward Sterner was operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. Bierman a few days ago. The patient is showing steady improvement.

The trusts are permitted unlimited sway by the Republican party to tax the consumer in order to obtain the cash that will rob and corrupt the producer.

Harry R. Goldsworthy, a well known young man of Centralia, aged 29 years, and a druggist by occupation, died Saturday evening of consumption, with which he had been afflicted for several years.

The "full dinner pail" cut quite a figure and is credited with having a good deal to do with Republican success in the campaign of 1900. The "meatless dinner pail" may be a factor in 1902.

Rev. A. A. Marple of Norristown celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his rectorship of Swede's Church at Bridgeport last Sunday. He has been in the ministry fifty-five years.

The contract for painting the Catawissa bridge was awarded on Tuesday to Chas. Snyder of Catawissa, and Chas. Menagh of this town, for $990.00 they being the lowest bidders. The color will be black.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimber Dooty who were shot in mistake near Numidia two weeks ago by Farmer Wardrop have demanded damages. The latter says the amount asked for is too much and it is likely that a law suit will ensue.

All bids for the new road at East Bloomsburg bridge were rejected by the county commissieners and it will be built by the day under a supervising engineer. The estimated cost of the road is about $1700.00 but the bids ranged from $2300 to $2900.

Bloomsburg Council, Order United American Mechanics had as their guests, Tuesday night, State Councilor George Sides and State Council Secretary, Walter Graham. The visiting gentlemen were very much pleased with their cordial treatment.

Miss Maude Baldwin has secured an eight months leave of absence from the Board of School Controlers of Harrisburg to enter the Bloomsburg Normal School where she will teach and take a special course. Miss Baldwin for some time past has been an instructor in the schools of Harrisburg and is considered one of the most efficient in the city.

Millville lost a good citizen Thursday afternoon when Richard Johnson who was stricken with paralysis on the previous Friday, succumbed to the attack. Mr. Johnson always took a lively interest in public affairs and it was largely due to his efforts that the Lutheran church of Millville was erected. He was aged sixty-five years and is survived by two children, Grant, and Mrs. R. B. Grimes both of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rishton had a genuine scare Monday night. Mrs. Rishton was preparing some medicine over an alcohol lamp when it accidentally upset spilling the rectified spirits over the carpet. The flames leaped upward to a height of four feet and ignited a curtain beside scorching the paint on the sideboard. Mr. Rishton at first thought he would have to call out the fire department but by dint of hard work succeeded in smothering the flames.

Warm, dry weather is predicted for September. The prediction is based upon an "old Dutch sign" that as the last Friday of August is so will the next thirty days be This is probably as reliable as a host of other signs and we can tell at the end of the month, much better than now, how reliable it will have proven to be this year. It is deemed probable, however, that we shall have more or less hot and dry weather during September as an offset to the cool and stormy weather of August.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. Wm. Leverett returned to Philadelphia on Monday.

Ben Gidding visited his wife at Mount Carmel on Tuesday.

W. K. Armstrong of Sunbury was in town a few hours on Saturday.

William Webb went to Philadelphia on Saturday. He returned home Tuesday.

Art Roan spent Sunday in town. He is very much pleased with his position in Danville.

Miss Bess Hart, accompanied by her aunt Mrs. Bluett, returned home to Bellefonte on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gilbert returned to Philadelphia on Monday after a pleasant visit to town.

Miss Bess Rawlings returned on Wednesday from a week's visit with friends in Wilkes-Barre.

Miss Ella Watson returned home Tuesday morning from a business trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Ray Keeler, jeweler George W. Hess' obliging assistant, is enjoying a well earned vacation at his home in Benton.

J. G. McHenry of Stillwater, was a juror at Court this week. He gave the "Columbian" office a call while in town.

Fred Godcharles of Milton, republican candidate for Congress, was in town on Monday looking after his political interests.

J. G. McHenry of Stillwater, transacted business in town on Monday. He called at the COLUMBIAN office before returning home.

Edward Harrar left Sunday evening for his home in Newark, N. J. His wife will remain in town with her parents for a few weeks.

D. G. Hackett, Superintendent of the C. & M. Electric Ry. Co. went to York on Tuesday to attend a convention of Pennsylvania electric railroad superintendents.

John Reichard and Clark Sheep, who have been playing base ball with Watsontown for the past three months returned home after the disbandonment of the team at Milton on Saturday.

L. M. Creveling of Van Camp, was in town on Wednesday. He is a veteran of the Civil War, and was a member of the famous "Bucktails." He expects to attend the Soldiers' Reunion at Shawnee on the 20th.

Mr. Isaiah Bower, one of Berwick's most prominent citizens, was in town Monday serving on the jury. Mr. Bower has been engaged in the mercantile business for many years, and has been a reader of the COLUMBIAN for longer than we can remember. He is one of the always-pay-in-advance kind, a kind that is highly appreciated by every editor.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 23, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Sept. 11, 1902":

Edwin Angst, Miss Della Leonard, Miss Sara Baker, Miss Gertrude Rote, Miss Grace M. Hess, Miss Ida Schug. Cards. W. W. Stevens.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

The stockholders of the Beaver Lake Copper Company held a meeting at the Exchange Hotel Thursday afternoon last and elected the following officers: W. W. Rishell, of Montgomery, president; O. B. Mellick, superintendent and general manager; Freeze Quick, secretary; Elias Utt of Bloomsburg was made a director of the company.

The Bloomsburg Canning factory is now running, and will pay $8.00 per ton, spot cash for sound ripe tomatoes, delivered at their factory.

BLOOMSBURG CANNING CO.
Geo. E. Lockwood, Sole Owner.
9-4tf.

Wanted.

Old China and English ware, coins, etc. Give me a full description of what you wish to dispose of.

H. T. DAWSON,
27 & 29 W. 25th St.
New York City.

W. L. Douglas

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

SHOES

are worn by more men than any other shoe.

Call and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge. **Fall Goods.** Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

We are ready with the most complete line of goods in all departments to serve you with every need you may have in Dress Goods, Millinery, Silks, Trimmings, Velvets, Hosiery, Etc.

Dress Goods.

This department offers you a choice collection of the leading materials for you to select from for your gown or separate skirts. We call special mention to a line of FINE BROADCLOTHS in Black and Colors. We make the price One Dollar a yard.

Black Dress Goods

This department is showing all the newest effects for Suits, skirts, etc., in the most popular fabrics which it will pay you to see. Two special Cheviots.

Lot 1—all wool at 50 cents.
Lot 2—all wool at 75 cents.

56in. All Wool Zibelines.

Here is a special bargain for you in a popular Dress Fabric of the season, 56 inches wide all wool, 12oz goods, Black and Colors, regular value $1.25 yd. We make a special price of 90 cents a yard.

Millinery.

This department is better prepared to serve you this season than ever. Larger stocks, choice goods, newest styles. We will show an exceedingly fine line of PATTERN AND DRESS HATS of which we will make an announcement later. Just now we call your attention to THE NEW OUTING HATS. Every hat we show this season is new and of the popular styles priced to please the closest buyer.

Silk Waists.

They're here all of them, new and made in the latest style. They're in Black and Colors. You should see them. See these special waists at $3.50 and $5.00 each.

Dress Trimmings.

No doubt you will be thinking of these goods as it will be a great trimming season. Dresses are elaborately trimmed. We are showing full lines of all kinds.

ONE PRICE—CASH.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material. whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 32.

RINGS.

I have endeavored to be prepared for any demand for the season by a rich and tasteful assortment of Ladies Rings. My stock comprises some of the latest and most beautiful designs in gold and precious stones that are to be found in the Eastern markets. I have some very handsome diamond rings of the purest quality. In other stone—opals, emeralds, turquoises and cluster settings my stock is larger and more attractive than any previous year. I will change the size of any of my rings when necessary so that they will fit perfectly. I will also engrave them without charge when desired.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

REQUIRE NEW METHODS.

The Hour Glass of our Great Grand-fathers did very well in those days, but times have changed. The successful men of today reckon time as money, a missed train or broken engagement means something lost.

A GOOD TIME KEEPER

Is an element in character building. A Watch that is always on time inspires promptness and teaches self reliance

J. Lee Martin, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER. TELEPHONE 1842.

The chicken and flannel cake supper to be served in the dining hall of the M. E. church on Thursday evening, Sept. 18th will be unique, as the gentlemen in white turbans and white aprons will act as waiters, hence good service is sure to follow. Cake and ice cream extra.

Geo. W. Sterner sprained his ankle on Monday while cleaning out the race at the Red Mill. He was wheeling a barrow load of mud when the bank gave way and precipitated him down the bank with the wheelbarrow on top of him, spraining his ankle. He is able to walk about but is quite lame.

HAITIAN SHIP SUNK.

The German Gunboat Panther Takes Decisive Action.

WAS UNDER ORDERS FROM BERLIN.

Crew of the Firminist Warship Given Fifteen Minutes to Leave Their Vessel — Fire Her Before Departing.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left her before she went down.

The German gunboat Panther arrived here Sept. 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government.

The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives, and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes' time.

Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to fifteen minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her.

The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of fifteen minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and twenty sailors who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men had arrived at a point about thirty yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot, flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her.

The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she was completely immersed. Thirty shots all told were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists, and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

The Crete-a-Pierrot stopped the German steamer Markomannia, sent an armed force on board and took possession of the war munitions she carried after Commander McCrea had told Admiral Killick that he had no right to visit or search any foreign vessel attempting to enter Cape Haitien and after the admiral had admitted his blockade to be ineffectual.

Henry W. Grady Missing.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—Henry W. Grady, Jr., has disappeared, and his friends and relatives are much concerned over his fate. Mr. Grady is the only son of the late Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who at the time of his death was probably the most popular man in the south. Young Mr. Grady was seen last at Norfolk, Va., on Friday of last week, when he left the hotel where he was stopping with his wife and child in order to secure transportation for the return trip to Atlanta, his home. Since that time no trace of him has been found by any member of his family. Mrs. Grady, prostrated by grief, has returned to Atlanta. Eugene R. Black, a prominent attorney of this city and brother-in-law of Mr. Grady, is now in New York in quest of him, having abandoned all hope of finding him in Norfolk.

Whiteman Turns Preacher.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—A. J. Whiteman, prince of bank swindlers, who for the last twenty years has occupied a cell in almost every jail in the country, has turned Methodist minister and now fills the pulpits of country churches throughout Livingston county as supply. Last Sunday Whiteman preached in the M. E. church at Byersville, choosing as his text, "Judge not lest ye be judged." He has considerable oratorical ability and preached for an hour without a break, leading the singing and reading the Scripture lesson. He also spoke before the Sunday school.

Married Himself.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 10.—Friends of Major Henry Bundy of 100 Academy street and Mrs. Mary Beeker of 144 Avonia avenue were surprised to learn that they had been married last Saturday evening. That the marriage was a fact became known when Major Bundy filed a certificate with Clerk Mooney of the board of health in Jersey City. The certificate was signed by the major, who had officiated at his own wedding and performed the ceremony. Major Bundy is seventy-two years old, and his bride is fifty.

White Moose Seen.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 9.—M. A. Cushing of Boston has seen a white moose. White deer have been occasionally seen in the Maine woods at rare intervals during the past fifty years, but up to the present time a white moose has never been heard of. Mr. Cushing ran across one in the tangled spruce thickets in the vicinity of Chair Buck mountain, near Katahdin Iron works, a few days ago. The moose was a full grown bull.

A Fatal Miners' Fight.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 9.—A fight yesterday between striking miners at Maltby resulted in the death of one man and the fatal injury of another. Both victims were Italians. The man killed was Sistieno Vancastelli, aged thirty-six years.

Ants Drive Out Villagers.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The village of Neac has been evacuated because myriads of ants invaded it.

RAILROADERS' INDORSEMENT

Chairman Austin Tells Why They Are For Pattison—An Earnest Response.

After Chairman Wright had concluded his speech of notification at Reading Charles B. G. Austin, chairman of a committee of the State Board of Railway Employes which endorsed Mr. Pattison's candidacy for governor at its convention at Harrisburg, was introduced. He said:

As chairman of a committee appointed by a convention of the State Board of Railroad Employes of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg on September 1, representing 342 divisions and lodges of organized labor in the state of Pennsylvania, composed of 128,000 voting members, all of this commonwealth, I desire to say that they, being conversant with your previous record, made during two administrations as governor, and believing if again elected that you will give to organized labor the consideration to which we feel they are justly entitled, they unanimously endorsed your nomination for governor and they will use all honorable means to secure your election.

The Governor's Reply.

In concluding, Mr. Pattison addressed himself to Chairman Austin and the committee of the State Board of Railroad Employes, who were present. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: To the citizen enlisted in the cause of good government, sympathy and support from every source is always most welcome. There are times when such assurance is of double value, and there are certain elements, the co-operation of which is absolutely necessary to success. Nothing could give me greater satisfaction and encouragement than the message you so kindly bring, telling of the patriotic action on behalf of an organization of faithful workers for whom I have always had the very highest regard. The men who run the railways of America maintain a standard of fidelity and efficiency that reflects credit upon themselves and the whole body of daily workers. They understand the duties of good citizenship, and their loyalty to the state, to society and to their homes inspires them to take active and intelligent part in public affairs. They well know that the workingman, like the merchant, the banker and the farmer, has no worse enemy than the faithless public servant and the political boss. It is also his lot to bear a share of the cost of bad government, yet he has the strength to render effective service to the people. I trust you may be supported in the stand you have taken by your fellow workers in every field of industrial activity. The strong hand of labor may now and at all times protect itself and promote its own welfare by the proper use of an honest ballot. I thank you very much for your greeting upon this occasion.

There was no scene of enthusiasm at Reading more remarkable and suggestive than when Gov. Pattison concluded his short address to the railroaders, a large representation of these workers being in the great audience. They arose to their feet and cheered again and again, being joined by the entire assemblage.

A STRONG MAN'S TRUE WORDS.

The man behind the speech never was more clearly and effectively shown than in the address of the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor at Reading. Every citizen of Pennsylvania should read this candid and truthful statement of the condition of public affairs in this state. In every sentence there is convincing evidence of truthfulness and sincerity, united with the highest courage and patriotism. Mr. Guthrie has studied the questions of the day with an unprejudiced mind and the unselfish purpose to render some service to the cause of political regeneration throughout the commonwealth and the restoration and maintenance of good government for the benefit of all the people.

Although a life-long and consistent member of the Democratic party, in this discussion of the issues of the hour he rises above mere partisanship and like his distinguished colleague on the Erie ticket, he makes his appeal to true patriots, no matter what their views upon ordinary party questions. He has been foremost in cooperating with his fellow citizens of Pittsburg in making war upon the political Philistines of that long misgoverned city and therefore has earned the right to speak earnestly and successfully to the voters of the whole state, urging them to strike a final blow at political despotism and corruption.

Mr. Guthrie, like every thoughtful man of the time, understands the real destructive character of the political machine represented by Quayism, and he wisely and justly points out that it can only be overthrown through the leadership of the opposition party, which has upon many occasions demonstrated its trustworthiness and courageous determination to fight the people's battles to the end. There never has been two stronger men presented for popular support than Pattison and Guthrie, who will next week begin a campaign tour that will be memorable in political annals. What they say on the platform will represent clear-headed conviction, the very essence of patriotism, and their utterances will embody the thoughts of good citizens of every class.

The tide against Quayism and its counterpart, Pennypackerism, is rising every hour, and the prospect of a great victory over the combined forces of political iniquity should encourage every Democratic voter and independent citizen to renewed zeal and energy all along the line.

BLACKJACK PARTY'S LAST DITCH

It was worth a thousand times what it cost to have representative men from all parts of this state see the Philadelphia machine in full motion. The riotous assault on the delegates to the Union Party convention was an object lesson showing the ways of the political outlaw which the average voter, in town and country, never witnesses. For many years the newspapers have printed the disgraceful story of hoodlum outrages until their readers have turned in disgust from the depressing spectacle.

It has often been said that there was much exaggeration in these statements and that the accounts published were colored to suit partisan and factional purposes. But the real truth has not been realized. The drama performed before the astonished eyes of the legally chosen Union delegates showed the utter degradation and desperation of the baffled and demoralized Quay forces. Veteran observers of exciting events in connection with politics have been amazed at the audacity and criminal recklessness of the hirlings of the machine, and now all hands are engaged in a futile effort to deceive the public, the purpose being to make it appear that the whole affair was only a bit of factional contention, with no serious consequences.

The foul spot cannot thus be wiped out and honest Republican papers have expressed their condemnation of the murderous methods pursued. The attempt, likewise, to give the matter some sort of legal standing is an insult which the Dauphin county court will surely resent. If such wicked violence, such outrageous disregard of the rights of citizenship, such infamous resort to the bludgeon and the blackjack and every species of political vulgarity and hoodlumism, is to be tolerated, elections in Pennsylvania might as well be abandoned, and the government of the state and all its cities turned over to outlaws. It is stated that a large proportion of the rioters in Musical Fund Hall came directly from the House of Correction to do the bidding of men even worse than themselves.

This incident, at the threshold of the present contest against Quayism and all that it stands for, will arouse the patriotic indignation of decent men irrespective of party. It will be worth scores of thousands of votes to the Democratic Reform ticket. The blackjack party will be crushed through the uprising of the self-respecting citizenship of our long suffering state. Push the battle from house to house with increasing vigor and determination every day.

In one of his 1900 speeches Quay contemptuously referred to the Independent Republican voters as "mules." The compliment is being returned this fall by the tallest and hardest "kicking" ever known. Keep it up until the odious machine is smashed beyond repair.

Pennypacker's silence these days is something wonderful. A double guard has been put upon the eulogist of Quayism, lest he furnish more solid shot for the "enemy." There is enough on hand to riddle the machine fort, and it will all be effectively used.

The successful fight of 1890 began in Reading. All the indications are that history will repeat itself this year. The Democratic lines are in splendid shape at the opening of the great reform battle of 1902.

Help along the great work of house cleaning at Harrisburg. Send your contribution, large or small, to the Democratic state chairman. Every dollar received will be wisely and honestly expended.

The old Quay parrot will be put on the spit next week and roasted alive.

Judge Marr on a Man's Right toWork.

Judge Wm. A. Marr, in charging the Grand Jury in court at Ashland last week, handled the riotous element among the striking mine workers without gloves. In part he said:

"The man who wants to work under existing conditions has a right to do so, if he considers the remuneration is satisfactory to himself. He has that right, whether other men think him wrong or not. That is a question for himself, and the law will uphold and protect any and all men who wish to labor. Not to protect such men would simply lead to riot and bloodshed. The constitution suppresses such conditions, and as this is not a country of mob law, it is your duty to aid in every possible way to suppress such conditions when they arise."

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf.

"I wrote to Doctor Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter and advised me."

Thousands of weak and sick women can trace the beginning of a new life of perfect health to that letter written to Dr. Pierce.

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures weak and aching backs, headaches, nervousness and other womanly ailments by curing the womanly diseases which cause them.

"In the spring of 1900 I became very ill," writes Mrs. Alviena Scholtz, of Lake Washington, Lesueur Co., Minn., "my back was very weak and ached so that I could do no work at all, so I was obliged to take to my bed. I felt a constant desire to urinate and the pains in abdomen were almost unbearable. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, who sent me a very kind letter, and advised me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took six bottles of each and am a well woman now. I cannot say enough in favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

UNION COUNTY FAIR.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 23, 24, 25, and 26th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate points, to Brook Park on September 23, 24, 25, and 26, valid to return until September 27, inclusive, at reduced rates (no less rate than 25 cents.)

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 25, and on Friday, September 26, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg 12:00 noon, Vicksburg 12:08 p. m., Biehl 12:12 p. m, arrive Brook Park 12:18 p. m. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 25 for Coburn, on September 26 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5:45 p. m. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 25 and 26, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

A Great County Fair.

The Nazareth Fair has been noted for years as being one of the greatest fairs in the State of Pennsylvania and since their new grounds are in good shape it can be truly said that it is one of the leading fairs. In 1899 the association spent $65,000 on improving their grounds, putting up new buildings, building a fine new half mile track, &c. On Big Thursday last year there were nearly 40,000 people on the grounds. The fair grounds are nicely located, trolleys from Allentown, Slatington, Bethlehem, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland and other points, direct to the grounds. There is always a great attendance of shows, fakirs, &c., indeed everything to make up a first-class fair. The purses for the races are this year increased and there is an assurance that the horse races will be first-class. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. The fair will this year be held on September 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Better Than Ever.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair, Brook Park, Lewisburg, Pa.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair of the Union County Agricultural Society will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1902, and promises to be the best exhibition ever given by this, one of the oldest fair associations in the state. The grounds have been improved, the premium list revised and increased. The managers have arranged for some very fine attractions for the daily exhibitions in front of the grand stand. The race track is considered as one of the best half-mile tracks in the state, and you can expect some fine trotting this season, as a number of fine steppers have already been entered. A large and spacious grand-stand with private boxes for those desiring comfortable seats during the track events. Excursion rates on all railroads. By sending your name and address to C. Dale Wolfe, corresponding secretary, Bucknell, Pa., you will receive pamphlet containing premium list, purses and all information in regard to Union County's Great Fair.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

LOAN BILL PASSED.

Cuban House Almost Unanimous For the Measure.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—The loan bill has passed the house of representatives by 48 votes to 2. President Palma is authorized to make a loan in the name of the nation for the amount of $35,000,000, the minimum price of issue to be 90 and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. According to the bill, the loan is payable in forty years, payments to begin ten years after the date of issue. Four million dollars of the loan is to be devoted to the encouragement of agriculture and the cattle industry, and the sum of $31,000,000 is for the fulfillment of obligations contracted during the revolution and the payment of the Cuban army.

The army is to be paid in accordance with the decisions of the governing council of the revolution set forth in the decrees of Oct. 24, 1895, and Sept. 14, 1896, and after the army lists have been rectified and classified by congress. The executive is authorized to issue the loan in whatever series he may deem fit. He is also authorized to guarantee the operation with the customs receipts of the nation. In order to provide for the appearance in the regular budget of funds for the payment of interest and to maintain a sinking fund a consumption tax on alcoholic drinks is specifically imposed, besides 10 per cent of the total receipts from customs.

The bill provides for a tax of 20 cents a liter on alcohol, 30 cents a liter on brandy, 40 cents a liter on whisky, 30 cents a liter on wine and 10 cents a liter on beer.

The bill will go to the senate conference committee.

PRESIDENT IN TENNESSEE.

Made a Member of Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt made a ringing address after his election as an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the Auditorium, a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Master Sargent, a committee of the brotherhood and a detachment of Troop B, state guard.

The brotherhood first held its executive session, which the president attended. Acting Grand Master Hannahan welcomed the president, stating that his attendance at the convention would do good to organized labor not only in this country, but in Canada and other countries as well.

The president returned his thanks for the welcome and said he was glad to be with the brotherhood. He said the firemen's brotherhood was the result which naturally comes from the application of the principle of common sense to their work. He said that organized labor never had made an unreasonable request of him and that if it had he would have denied it.

The presidential train arrived here Sunday at 8:30 a. m. A large crowd was at the station, and notwithstanding the day was Sunday the president was accorded a warm welcome.

The battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Orchard Knob and Lookout Mountain were driven over.

He attended services at the First Baptist church, of which Rev. J. W. Brougher is the pastor, last night.

WARRANTS FOR LAWMAKERS.

Eighteen Men Charged With Bribery In St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Warrants have been issued by Circuit Attorney Folk against eighteen former and present members of the house of delegates of this city.

All eighteen are charged with bribery in connection with the Suburban and other bills, and fifteen of the eighteen are charged with perjury because of testimony given by them before the grand jury.

These warrants are issued on the confession of J. K. Murrell, who is now in St. Louis in the custody of the circuit attorney. Murrell was brought from Mexico to St. Louis by the Post-Dispatch.

It is charged that the men for whom warrants are out composed a "combine" in the house of delegates at the time the Suburban railway and other boodle bills were passed.

Latest Returns From Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—Votes continue to arrive slowly from the back towns, especially from the Fourth district, or extreme eastern section of the state. Reports from 360 of the 521 towns give Governor John F. Hill (Rep.) a plurality of 23,617 votes. The indications are that the 160 towns yet to report will increase the Republican plurality to 26,000. With only one senatorial and half a dozen representative district returns missing, the Republicans have elected all but two senators and twenty-three representatives.

To Leave Northern Martinique.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—A cablegram has been received from M. Lemaire, governor of the island of Martinique, saying that measures have been taken to insure the evacuation of the northern part of the island. Gendarme posts have been established outside the zone of danger, the dispatch continues, and the cremation of the dead at Morne Rouge and Ajoupa Bouillon is progressing.

Judge Durand Will Run.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 10.—Despite the paralytic stroke which he suffered a week ago and from which he is now slowly recovering, Judge George H. Durand of Flint will remain the Democratic candidate for governor and will head his party's ticket in the fall campaign. This decision was arrived at at a special meeting of the Democratic state central committee here.

HEITFELD, OF IDAHO.

Known in Washington as the "Farmer Senator."

Has Won Hundreds of Friends Because He Never Talks Unless He Has Something to Say—His Unique Career.

Henry Heitfeld, of Lewiston, Idaho, who has served six years in the United States senate and likes it so well that he is willing to make it 12, is a Kansan who was the neighbor of W. J. Bailey, republican nominee for governor of his state. Heitfeld first met Bailey at a debating society. Neither was 20 years old, but Bailey gave early promise of getting into politics. Young Heitfeld was trying to develop a farm four miles east of Baileyville. Nothing was further from his mind than a seat in the United States senate. Before he had any political ambition he had been developed through every experience which could come to a farmer and business man, including drought and Kansas grasshoppers. He had developed a farm in Kansas, rented school land, homesteaded a quarter section in Washington, bought an improved farm in Idaho, "walloped" the railroads of his state into submission as a leader of the Farmers' alliance, and acquired a competency before he ever thought of doing more than serve his constituency in the legislature. When he finally came to the United States senate he had very little experience in the public service, but was rich in worldly wisdom. Senator Heitfeld is physically the biggest man in the senate. Mason, of Illinois, has more stomach, but he is squatty. Heitfeld is big all over. He is six feet and one inch tall, and weighs 250 pounds.

Senator Heitfeld was born in St. Louis January 12, 1859. When he was 11 years old his mother moved to Kansas. His father died when he was eight years old, and the support of the family devolved upon him from his early youth. At 14 years of age he rented a quarter section of school land and farmed near Seneca

HON. HENRY HEITFELD.
(Idaho Statesman Who Is Known as the "Farmer Senator.")

from 1873 to 1882. The first three years there were grasshoppers, and the Heitfeld efforts to produce crops proved a flat failure. Following the grasshoppers, there were five years of good crops. Heitfeld raised corn and fed it to cattle and hogs and made money rapidly. In the meanwhile homesteaders were pouring into Kansas and all the land around Seneca available for grazing was taken up by farmers. In 1883, the future senator from Idaho left for the far west and homesteaded a place in Big Bend county, Washington. He worked in the Union Pacific shops and made money in every legitimate way that presented itself to an intelligent husky youngster who wasn't afraid to work. Before he had proved up on his Washington farm, Mr. Heitfeld bought a farm near Lewiston, Idaho, which is just across from the Washington line, and began raising cattle. The farm contained 320 acres and was soon doubled. It proved to have been located in a great grain country. It is in what is known as the Palouse country and is north of Clear Water and Snake river.

Although the farmers raised enough wheat to make them rich, the railroads gobbled all the profits. The railroads owned the elevators, and the farmers had to do business through these elevators. Heitfeld led the movement to establish elevators by the farmers for the farmers. It was an alliance scheme, but it worked to perfection. Each union had a secretary, who received a salary and managed the elevator. The railroad companies refused to supply cars.

"No more cars of any kind go over these tracks unless we are supplied with cars for our wheat," said the determined Heitfeld. The railroad officials didn't see how Heitfeld would stop them. They asked and found out. A threat to tear up the track just as fast as it could be laid brought the companies to time, and farming in the Palouse country proved profitable, and remains so to this day. In 1894, Heitfeld was elected to the state senate. The republicans controlled both branches of the legislature, but the new senator made a record which resulted in the offer to nominate him for lieutenant governor. He declined it and accepted the nomination for the senate once more. The fusionists had a clear majority, and with a senator to elect, Heitfeld supported W. H. Claggett, the democratic candidate. There were three weeks of balloting without any progress, when Heitfeld's name was suggested. Populists as well as democrats liked him, and the deadlock was solved.

GUTHRIE SCORES THE MACHINE

Pittsburg Reformer's Able Speech of Acceptance.

FACTS FOR ALL VOTERS

How Pennsylvania Has Suffered From Corrupt Politics and Misgovernment—Hope of the State.

In his address at Reading accepting the nomination of the Erie Convention for lieutenant governor, Hon. George W. Guthrie said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Committee—I thank you for the very complimentary terms in which you have conveyed to me the official notice of my unanimous nomination for the office of lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania by the Democratic state convention at Erie. There is only one issue involved in the approaching state election, but that issue is one of supreme importance, as it involves our liberties and the good government of our state and its cities.

The state of Pennsylvania, the home of nearly 7,000,000 people, has a glorious past, and the prospect of a still brighter future. Its natural resources and its advantageous position have been so utilized by an intelligent and industrious people as to put and keep it in the lead in the wonderful growth and development of this great and prosperous nation. Its railways form an integral part of the avenues of the commerce of the world, along which the products of its mines and factories flow in constantly increasing volume to ever widening markets.

Evils of Quay Machine.

But our just pride in this business prosperity and our efforts to promote and share in it should not blind us to our political condition or lead us to forget the duty in regard to it which every citizen of a republic owes. A political organization, popularly known as the "Quay Machine," but which masquerades under the name of the Republican party, and by appeals to national issues endeavors to divert attention from its own misdeeds in state affairs, is seeking to extend and perpetuate the power which it has held for so many years, and whether it will be permitted to do so is the issue to be settled in this campaign.

There has been no change in the leadership, the methods or the purposes of this organization. The man who perfected it and has for years selected its candidates, dictated its policy and distributed its patronage is still in absolute control of it.

Those who approve of this organization and of the methods by which it has acquired and kept, and the uses which it has made of, its power, and desire to have it and its leader continue in unrestricted control, should vote for its candidates, and assist in fastening its power upon the state for four years more; but those who sincerely disapprove of it and want to see other methods and purposes prevail in elections, in legislation and in administration, both in state and city, will, if true to themselves and their duty to their state, vote against its candidates, and so aid, in the only possible way, in redeeming the state from its power.

Future Judged By the Past.

Have the methods and practices of that organization been such as to deserve the conscientious approval of intelligent and patriotic citizens, or have they any reason for believing that, with greater power and new opportunities for wrong, its actions will be more consonant with the requirements of liberty and good government than they have been?

What way have we to judge the future, save by the past? And what is the history of this organization, under its present leadership, but a record of promises made only to be disregarded and of acts inconsistent with the spirit of liberty, in conflict with the constitution and laws of the state, and absolutely incompatible with good government.

It has obtained and kept power by improper and corrupt practices at primaries, conventions, general elections and the legislature itself; it has violated plain provisions of the constitution which interfered with its plans; it has broken the most solemn promises to the people when the emergency which called for them was passed, and it has perverted public power and patronage to the promotion of private interests at public expense.

Primaries Are a Farce.

Primaries held under its control have become a farce, and in conventions delegates, even when fairly elected, are induced or coerced by it to vote against the known wishes, and often even against the instructions, of their districts. The registry lists in the large cities are padded with fictitious names making illegal voting and ballot box stuffing easy and safe.

In open defiance of the express command of the constitution that the senatorial and representative districts shall be re-apportioned immediately after each decennial census, and in flagrant disregard of the very spirit of representative government which requires that each citizen shall have fair and equal representation in the law making and tax levying department of the government, it has refused to re-apportion the senatorial districts since 1874 and the representative districts since 1887, and the apportionment thus unconstitutional maintained gives to districts having but little over one-third the population of the state a majority of the senators, and to 16 counties greater and to 10 counties less representation in the House of Representatives than they are fairly and constitutionally entitled to.

The ballot law, which it refuses to amend, unreasonably obstructs citizens in the free exercise of their franchise, and gives to some of them an unjust advantage over others.

It refuses to pass laws designed to protect the purity of elections and to detect, punish and correct frauds.

Ends Secured By Fraud.

It secured the election of the speaker of the house of representatives by the votes of members who were induced by it to disregard the wishes of their constituents and to betray their party; it secured by the same means the election of a United States senator who had been twice rejected by the people, and if permitted it will secure the election of a governor, nominated by delegates, who, at its dictation, voted against the wishes and even the instructions of their constituents and to be elected, not by the votes of the people, but by frauds committed at its orders and made possible by the illegal registration in Philadelphia which it maintains.

It repeatedly promised reforms in the ballot law and in the laws regulating primary and general elections, but defeated every measure offered for those purposes, even going to the extent of attempting to defeat, by an unconstitutional amendment, designed to promote honesty in election by substituting in cities personal registration for the padded registry lists now used.

It repeatedly promised municipal reforms, but seized the government of three cities having a population of 553,538 people, and traded them off as the consideration of a corrupt political deal, seized the whole traction system of the state, giving a part of it worth millions of dollars to some of its supporters as a reward for their services and placing the rest under the uncontrolled power of the governor, his attorney general and secretary of the commonwealth, and attempted to seize the board of revision of taxes in Philadelphia, but was only thwarted in this by the supreme court.

It promised civil service reform, and not only has done nothing to that end, but has used, and is still using the civil service to coerce and corrupt citizens.

Subservience the Machine Test.

It promised to support the amendment to the constitution of the United States to provide for the election of the United States senators by popular vote and neither of the senators selected and elected by it made any effort to that end, and one aided his defeat by offering an amendment which could not be adopted without unanimous consent of the states, which it was well known could not be obtained.

Under its corrupt and corrupting rule jobbing in public deposits, traffic in legislation and blackmail on appropriations even to charities, have developed to an extent never before known. Subservience has become the test of fitness for public office, and private greed the inspiration of public action.

The whole history of machine misrule either in this or in any other state does not disclose greater outrages on liberty and good government than the election of a speaker of the house of representatives and a United States senator by purchased votes, the seizure and the sale of the government of three large cities, and the appropriation to private profit of the traction railway system of the whole state, the franchises for which belonged of right to the various municipalities and could and should have been made the source of revenue to them and advantage to their citizens.

Evils That Threaten Liberty.

These are the evils from which Pennsylvania suffers. They are incompatible with liberty the very spirit of which is that the people shall have the right and power to govern themselves by laws made and administered by officers freely and legally chosen by them for that purpose; and they are destructive of good government, the very essence of which is that all public powers and resources should be used exclusively for those great purposes for which all just governments exist—the promotion of the general welfare and the protection of the people in the enjoyment of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These evils are of the same character, and as serious in their consequences, as those which lead to the Declaration of Independence and appeal for correction to the same love of liberty and the same sense of right and justice as animated the men of that day.

The colonies complained that they were taxed without representation; we that we are not only taxed, but governed by laws made, by a body in which we do not have fair, equal and constitutional representations; they of the refusal to pass laws "wholesome and necessary for the public good;" we of the refusal to pass laws necessary for the preservation of the right to self-government of our cities; they of the erection of a multitude of new offices, the salaries of which harassed the people and eat up their substance; we not only of the unnecessary increase of the number and salaries of public officers, but that they are used as rewards for partisan and corrupt services; and they complained of the taking away of charters and the abolishing of the "free system of English laws" in a neighboring province, and we of the taking away the charters of three cities, affecting thereby the liberties of more people than lived in any of the colonies, and "establishing therein an arbitrary government absolutely contrary to the free system of our institutions."

Must Look to the Democracy.

No intelligent man who loves liberty and values good government can fail to appreciate the magnitude of these evils or to see that a continuance of this organization in power (no matter how fair its promises—they could not be fairer now than they have been in the past) means a continuance of its methods, which are incompatible with liberty and its practices, which are destructive of good government.

Promises of reform by the machine itself—deals for reform, first with one and then with another section of it, have all failed and will fail. It is to the Democratic organization and those acting with it that the people must look for the redemption of their state and the enactment of the laws necessary for the preservation of our liberty and good government.

The Democratic state convention of 1901 laid aside all partisan questions and offered to unite with honest citizens of all other parties and organizations in the struggle for liberty and good government; and while it denounced all fraud and dishonesty in public office, by whoever committed, it particularly denounced those false Democratic legislators, who, in violation of honesty, party honor and public duty, participated and assisted in the wrongs and evil deeds of the machine, and called upon their constituents to repudiate them and punish them with the political death which they deserved; the convention which you represent repeated and reaffirmed this action and further pledged the party to the united support of laws for personal registration, uniform primaries, a free, equal and secret ballot and correction of frauds at election and an administration in which all public powers should be used solely for public good.

Pledged to Work For Reform.

There is no human right as precious as liberty, there is no private interest as important as good government. To the defense of these great objects every true citizen is bound to freely give every faculty of mind or body which he may possess.

In order that we may fully enjoy this liberty, our most precious right, and preserve for ourselves and those who come after us the blessing of good government, we must free our state from sham primaries, corrupt conventions, an unfair and unequal ballot, an unjust and unconstitutional apportionment of the legislature, which take the control from the majority and give it to the minority, and an election system which encourages fraud by its failure to provide any reasonable means for its prevention, detection and correction, for while these prevail self-government does not exist, and we must drive from power the men who corrupt legislatures, traffic in legislation, and use public power, not for the benefit of the people, but to advance their own private interests.

To promote these great and important measures, and to free our state from the power of the men who have dared to usurp its government by fraud and to prostitute their ill-gotten power to dishonest ends, I am willing to devote whatever faculties God has given me!

Thanking the party for the honor it has conferred upon me, I accept the nomination, and will work with you and all others having the same object in view to recover liberty and good government for the state we love.

QUAY BLACKJACK PARTY

Independent Citizens Assailed By Rioters.

TOUGHS FOR PENNYPACKER

Disgraceful Scenes in a Bogus Convention — Honest Men a Unit For Pattison and Guthrie.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives this impartial account of the assault on the Union Party state convention in that city last week:

More than 200 men, some of them armed with revolvers, knives and blackjacks, claiming to be regularly elected delegates from different parts of the state, captured the Union party state convention by forcing the doors of Musical Fund Hall yesterday, and, amidst the utmost disorder, went through the form of nominating Samuel W. Pennypacker for governor, William M. Brown for lieutenant governor and Isaac B. Brown for secretary of internal affairs.

During the interval that elapsed between the forcing of the front door of the hall and the breaking down of the barriers that were raised to prevent entrance to the convention room, on the second floor, three men are known to have been injured—Andrew MacAllister, who was struck a blow on the head with a blackjack; Louis J. Minnick, who was stabbed in the leg with a dirk knife, and an unknown man, who had a knife thrust through his wrist.

As soon as the attacking party had entered the convention hall they took possession of the front seats. State Chairman Riter ordered those not delegates to retire to the rear of the room, but his words were greeted with jeers. He finally had the call for the convention read, and as Secretary Mapes was about to read off the temporary roll a motion was made that William B. Knight be made temporary chairman, and he was lifted bodily by his friends, between two policemen, on to the platform, and the control of the convention then passed into the hands of Pennypacker's supporters.

Knight and State Chairman Riter held their places and attempted to address their respective followers. When one would open his mouth the other side would jeer. But Knight's voice was stronger, and he did not heed the interruptions. He followed the schedule he had prepared for himself, despite the interruptions, and announced the nomination of the three Republican candidates for state offices, regardless of the turmoil. When his side was through with its work he sat down, with the determination of forcing the other side to leave the hall without having taken action.

Finally State Chairman Riter was compelled to adjourn the convention to Parlor C, Continental Hotel, where Robert E. Pattison was nominated for governor, George W. Guthrie for lieutenant governor and Lewis W. Emery, an independent Republican, for secretary of internal affairs, and a platform was adopted.

An Object Lesson of Machine Methods

Editorially the Ledger says:

"The violent and shameful methods adopted by the followers of Durham and Ashbridge to break up the state convention of the Union Party are a characteristic exhibition of machine brutality and lawlessness. The actual delegates were no match, in physical force, for the organized band of thugs that took possession of the hall, and they prudently withdrew and held the convention in another place.

"Freedom of political action, the security of citizenship, must summon all true men to their defense, irrespective of party name. The organization that seeks to maintain itself by crime and violence is condemned in the sight of all honest people, and its candidates must suffer condemnation with it. The gang that drove the Union convention from Musical Fund Hall was organized by placemen and minions of the Quay-Ashbridge machine, and carried out its plot with the connivance of the police.

"That such infamous means should be resorted to is evidence of the dread which this movement has inspired in the Quay camp. This lawless nomination of the Quay candidates by a criminal mob emphasizes their identification with the powers of evil that set law and decency at defiance, make elections a mockery, and wantonly insult the decency of the state and the city. It is a fresh notice to the people of Pennsylvania of the criminal power from which they are called upon to emancipate themselves, not in the name of any party or faction, but in the name of the commonwealth of law and liberty."

A Disgrace to the City.

The Press, a Pennypacker supporter, is impelled to make this comment:

"The scene at Musical Fund Hall yesterday was a disgrace to the city. It is always easy to pack a convention of a party so loose and unorganized as the Union Party, and do it with some color of right. But no one can fairly doubt that of the opposing factions yesterday the one represented by Chairman Riter is the legitimate heir of the Union Party of a year ago.

"The Knight convention showed its unorganized, unintelligent character by nominating the entire Republican ticket on the Union Party platform of last year. Nothing could be more incongruous, inconsistent and incompatible. It is absolutely ridiculous and is explainable only on the theory that no one in the convention remembered what the Union platform was when they unanimously adopted it. One of its planks favors fusion with the Democrats, so we have the spectacle of Judge Pennypacker and William M. and Isaac B. Brown running on a platform which favors fusion with the Democratic state organization."

Desperation of the Bosses.

The Record editorially says:

"The proceedings of the Union state convention in this city yesterday bear their own comment. The hall in which the delegates were to assemble was stormed by a crowd of city roughs, who made all regular procedure impossible. They thrust aside the duly constituted officials of the state organization and defiantly indorsed Pennypacker and the two Browns. The regular delegates were driven to an adjourned session in other quarters. This brute force method of making nominations in Philadelphia gave the Union delegates in attendance from other parts of the state a practical illustration of the way elections are carried in this city and of the sort of men and methods employed for the purpose.

According to careful estimates of the actual desire of the delegates entitled to seats in the Union convention those favoring the indorsement of Pattison outnumbered the rest about three to one. The brutal and partially successful attempt to defeat the object for which the convention was assembled will react against the desperate leadership that inspired it. Of course, the mob that broke into Musical Fund Hall and went through the motions of organized proceeding will have no standing in court."

"A Wretched Piece of Bulldozing."

This is the heading of the Evening Bulletin, an earnest supporter of Pennypacker, which indignantly says:

"The violent proceedings in Musical Fund Hall for the capture of the Union party convention were a disgrace to all who were concerned in them, either as instigators or participants. The nomination which was given to Judge Pennypacker by the mob of bulldozers was a mere travesty of convention forms. Indeed, the whole movement was such a mockery of decency and fair play that it can be regarded by the public only with contempt and disgust. Such a nomination can bring neither strength nor credit to Judge Pennypacker, and when tendered to him he ought to repudiate it as the product of a lawless piece of chicanery and rowdyism. It is not clear that there was much political horse sense or cumption behind this raid on the remains of the Union party, for its chief effect will now be to give the Democratic Unionists more of a standing in public sentiment than they possibly could have had if they had been left quietly alone."

Even the Bosses Ashamed of It.

The North American editorially observes:

"The desperate folly of the machine culminated in the riot of thieves and thugs in the Union party's convention hall and forced the convention to endorse the Democratic ticket. No other result was possible. Many important delegations entered the convention to oppose any nominations, but after the riotous invasion by Quay's gang the vote to nominate the Democratic candidates was unanimous. The effect of the outrage committed by the Quayites will be disastrous to the machine ticket. It is doubtful if anything which has been done or may be done or said during the campaign will drive so many votes away from the machine. The assault upon the convention was so brutally idiotic that even the machine organs cannot find excuses for it, and Quay and Penrose, who inspired it, now denounce and repudiate it. They see that the consequences do not depend entirely upon the action of the Union party, but will be felt in the revulsion of voters from the machine regardless of the status of the Union ticket."

THE CROWNING CRIME

Gov. Pattison's Scathing Denunciation of Quay Heelers in Philadelphia.

At the close of his speech at Reading Gov. Pattison thus referred to the riotous assault on the Union Party convention:

The right of free assemblage and free speech and unfettered action in connection with public affairs is a fundamental American principle. It was for this that the founders of the Republic fought from Lexington to Yorktown. It was to maintain this right that a half million lives were sacrificed in the struggle to save the Union. To seek to abridge or destroy this high privilege is to aim a deadly blow at self-government. But to the corrupt and tyrannical political autocrat of our time and his base hirelings nothing is sacred. Nothing is safe from their combined hostility. In order to carry out their own purposes they trample upon the laws, brutally override peaceful citizens and even murderously assail those who courageously declare their loyalty to law and order and manfully defend the rights guaranteed to every one by the constitution. They make elections a mockery, party conventions the perilous scene of disorder and riot, and then have the supreme audacity to demand that the courts shall sustain them in their infamous work. They substitute the bludgeon for the ballot, the blackjack for honest credentials. They scoff at decency and scorn righteous public criticism. They compel the independent citizen, who determines to act according to the dictates of his own conscience, to take his life in his hands when he goes to the convention hall or to the polls.

All this occurred in the city of Philadelphia yesterday, when law-abiding citizens from all parts of the state met in convention and sought rightfully to express the will of the people whom they represented.

We believe the time has come when the freemen of this great commonwealth will no longer submit to this degradation, to this consuming curse upon their state; when they will unite with heroic courage and invincible strength to strike down and crush forever the powers of darkness that have so long and so deeply disgraced Pennsylvania.

Next week we shall turn the light on Judge Pennypacker, showing how he was discovered, who he is, what he is, what he stands for and what is expected of him if elected to the governorship. When all the facts are known the mask will fall from this solemn-faced apologist for Quayism, and the people will see how they have been deceived.

The fraudulent assessment in Philadelphia has already been shown up, and a great number of bogus names will be stricken off by order of the court. The ringsters will not be permitted to do as they please this year. An honest ballot in that city will mean the election of the Democratic reform ticket.

After killing every measure asked for by the miners in the last legislature, Quay and Penrose are pretending sympathy for the distressed strikers. This won't deceive the men, and at the polls in November they will settle with the boss tools of the coal monopolists.

Every day since the Erie convention the prospect of the election of its ticket has brightened. In every part of the state there is a rising tide of public sentiment in favor of Pattison, Guthrie, Nolan and reform.

Every Democrat has something to do this year. Let every part of the organization be strengthened, every doubtful voter be looked after, every public meeting made a brilliant success.

Lookout for Pennypacker's record next week. The Quay dummy will appear as he really is. The great political confidence game will be thoroughly shown up.

A Lien Against the Property.

It is not generally known that the treasurer's sales that were held recently will be the last, the legislation under which the sales have been conducted in the past having been suspended by the act of assembly in 1901. Under the new law, as it now stands, where the owner of the land fails to pay his taxes, the county commissioners simply file a claim in the prothonotary's office which becomes a lien upon the land. The execution may then be issued and the land levied upon and sold by the sheriff. Owners of real estate will save considerable money in costs by paying their taxes promptly in the future.

CATARRH FOR TWENTY YEARS AND CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—2.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Nell—"They are going to be married at last." Belle—"So everything is settled eh?" Nell—"Everything but his bills, and her father will settle them.

"THOUGHT IT MEANT DEATH SURE."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic"—2.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Wigg "I see the automobile is to be introduced into modern warfare." Wagg "What's the matter? Isn't the gatling gun considered deadly enough?"

PILL SENSE.—It stands to reason that Dr Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, and allay all stomach irritations.—3.

A new line of Rskin Vellum invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles. 3t

---

ITCHING, BURNING, CREEPING, CRAWLING Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—4.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, there will be sold at public sale on the premises in Bloomsburg, in said county at 10 a. m.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1902

the following described real estate, late of Joseph Decker, deceased, to wit:

Tract No. 1.—Beginning at a point on Poplar street in the Town of Bloomsburg, running thence westwardly one hundred and ninety eight feet to an alley, thence southwardly along said alley fifty feet; thence eastwardly one hundred and ninety eight feet to Poplar street; thence northwardly along said Poplar street fifty feet to the place of beginning, whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

and out buildings. The lot being designated as No. 23 in the general plan of East Bloomsburg.

Conditions made known on day of sale by
J. H. MAIZE,
Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Albert C. Achenbach, late of Orange Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Albert C. Achenbach, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Oscar Achenbach, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
OSCAR ACHENBACH,
CLINTON HERRING, Administrator.
Attorney. 8-7 6t,*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lucinda Seesholtz, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Lucinda Seesholtz' late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbi, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Andrew L. Fritz, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
ANDREW L. FRITZ.
8-28 6t. Executor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Kat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞ Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED. GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS.
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞ To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,108,829	$1,000,50
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,828,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y..	500,000	3,538,915	1,421,60
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	426,70
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,089	2,364,72

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
☞ Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA
Oct. 31, 1901. tf *

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
☞ Large and convenient sample rooms, bat rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modeconces.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

WORK OF COUNCIL.

Town Legislators Have a Long Sitting Thursday Night,—The Canal is at Last to be Given Attention.

The Bloomsburg Town Council had a long sitting at its regular monthly session Thursday night. There was a big volume of business transacted. Not the least important of the various matters given consideration was that of the canal. The abandoned waterway has been a menace to the health of the people wno by reason of the contiguousness of their residences have been compelled to sniff the offensive odor. At several points the channel has been used for an ossuary, and not only have dead animals been thrown into it but all other refuse matter and filth as well. The stench that arises from this colluvies can be better imagined than described. The effort of council to relieve the situation is a move in the right direction, and it is the sincere wish of everyone that some way can be devised whereby the stagnant water can be drawn off and the lower places in the duct filled in. The Committee on Highways was instructed to investigate the matter and report at another meeting.

Complaint was made regarding the location of the electric light pole at Third and East streets. Mr. Duy was present aud stated that if the Town Engineer would furnish a more desirable location he would see that the same was moved.

The question of grade in the matter of laying of pavements was taken up and discussed. Solicitor Chrisman stated that in his opinion unless the Town established a grade the Council could not compel property owners to lay pavements but that where this had been done the owners could be compelled to lay pavements in conformity with it.

A. W. Duy appeared on behalf of the American Electric Light Company and stated that as the plant had used the canal for sewerage purposes for a number of years past, and that the waterway having been abandoned he asked that the town extend the sewer to Eighth street so they could connect with it. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Edward Lewis appeared on behalf of the Winona Hose Company and asked for the annual appropriation of $75. On motion duly seconded an order was directed to be drawn for the amount.

William Hutton appeared and entered complaint regarding the unsanitary condition of East Fifth street and also of the condition of Chestnut alley by reason of water running down from Normal Hill during heavy storms and covering the pavement and alley with debris and rendering it unht for travel. Referred to street committee with power to act.

A communication was read from Mathias Faust in which he complained that Thomas Hickey was maintaining a nuisance on his property on Leonard street by reason of his stable, hogs, etc. Referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Complaint having been entered against C. A. Kleim, he was, on motion duly seconded, notified to connect his property on East street with the sewer within ten days, and upon his failure to do so the town is to do the work with a penalty of twenty per cent added.

Mrs. N. J. Hendershot was allowed an exoneration of ninety cents from her town taxes.

Complaint was made regarding the unsanitary condition existing in the rear of the Central Hotel. The Secretary was directed to notify the owners to abate the nuisance within ten days or the same would be done by the Town with the usual penalty of twenty per cent added.

President Townsend stated that the fire plug at the corner of Market and Seventh streets was unfit for use, and also that the plug on Third street near Leonard, and one on Main street near Barton were reported as being out of order. On motion duly seconded the Secretary was instructed to notify the Water Company to repair same immediately and hereafter flush all plugs once a month.

On motion duly seconded Fire Chief Fortner was directed to make an examination of the hose belonging to the several fire companies and report the amount and its condition at next regular meeting.

Street Commissioner Neyhard reported the ditch on West Main street, near the Barton farm, as being too deep, and in its present condition was a danger to the traveling public. Referred to the Street Committee.

It was moved and seconded that a stone crossing be laid over West Fourth street near B. & S. Railroad.

THE BRIDGE BONDS.

The County Commissioners authorized an issue of bonds to the amount of $96.000 to raise money to pay for the construction of the Mifflinville bridge. On Thursday of last week the entire issue was awarded to J. N. Thompson, Cashier of the Farmers National Bank.

The following is the official action of the commissioners authorizing the bond issue.

"Whereas the County of Columbia has incurred a debt for erecting a county bridge over the Susquehanna river, at or near Mifflinville, said county, and for engineering and other expenses connected therewith amounting to $96,000.00, and

"Whereas the actual indebtedness of said county in the aggregate does not exceed two per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, as fixed and determined by the last preceding assessed valuation thereof, viz: $11,750,917, and,

"Whereas the County Commissioners of said Columbia County, on the 28th day of July, 1902, by a vote duly recorded on their minutes, did authorize and direct the incurring of such debt to the amount aforesaid, and did authorize the issue of coupon bonds therefor, in sums not less than one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of October and April of each year, and the principal therefor reimbursable at a period not exceeding thirty years from said date, and

"Whereas on the second of September, 1902, a statement was prepared showing the actual indebtedness of Columbia County to be the amount of the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property therein to be $11,750,917, the amount of the debt incurred, viz: $96,000, the form, number and date of the maturity of the obligations to be issued therefore, to which statement was appended the oaths of W. H. Fisher and Nehemiah Kitchen, County Commissioners of Columbia County, that the facts stated therein were true, and

"Whereas the said statement, sworn to as aforesaid, was duly filed of record by said Commissioners in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Columbia County on the second day of September, 1902:

Now, therefore, be it resolved that coupon bonds, amounting altogether to $96,000 be issued by the said county of Columbia.

"That said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent., payable semiannually on the first days of April and October of each year, beginning April 1, 1903.

"Be it further resolved that the bonds issued as aforesaid, both as to principal and interest, shall be payable without deduction for any taxes, which the County of Columbia may be required to pay or retain therefrom, under any present or future laws of the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that a clause shall be inserted in said bond, embodying the above resolution and requiring the County of Columbia to pay any such tax, when and as the same may fall due."

The schedule provides for 147 bonds the first one falling due in 1903, and the last in 1930. They are in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1000. The contract for prihting the bonds was awarded to C. E. Randall of Catawissa for $45.00.

The Centennial Fund.

It was the desire and intention of the Executive Committee that there should be something left over from the funds collected for the Centennial, and this hope has been realized. It is impossible to tell how much will remain after the payment of all expenses, because all the receipts have not yet been reported. The surplus will be small, but that is better than to have come out with an indebtedness. As soon as everything can be settled a full statement will be published, as the contributors have a right to know what was done with their money.

What shall be done with the surplus is a question not yet decided. As soon as the amount is definitely known the matter will come before the Executive Committee, and it is for them to say how it shall be invested.

Centennial Souvenir Book.

The Centennial Souvenir Book of Bloomsburg and vicinity is an artistic publication containing nearly fifty fine half-tone pictures. Among them are public buildings, churches, streets, views near town, and at Catawissa, Rupert, Orangeville, Briarcreek, Central, and other points. The price is only 25 cents, and it ought to be in every home. You can get nearly fifty pictures for the price of one photograph. For sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

A good canvasser wanted for Bloomsburg. 4t

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen will inaugurate their weekly euchres the latter part of this month.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

The second week of the September term of court opened on Monday morning at ten o'clock. The attendance is somewhat larger than that of the first week, but the cases have been of small importance.

Estate of Mary E. Brobst. Partition. Decree of Court awarding land to Lena Seiler filed.

Samuel Goodman appointed guardian of Amandus, Gertrude, Lydia, Edna, Lillian, Catherine and Avon Fry, minor children of Susan Fry.

Estate of Emanuel Kirkendall. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Mrs. Alice Moyer's use vs. Susan J. Martz and A. F. Martz. Petition for rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened as to Sarah J. Martz. Rule granted.

Miles Albertson vs. Louisa Kramer et al. Partition. Order of Court filed.

Petition of Nathan Sitler for adoption of Reuben H. Davis, minor child of Joseph P. and Dora C. Davis. Rule granted to show cause why petition should not be amended and prayer of petition granted.

Estate of Joseph Decker. Order of sale granted as to tract No. 1.

Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes. Assumpsit. Plea non-assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,635.33.

Elizabeth Litwiler vs. Charles Miller. Petition to stay Fi. Fa. Rule granted.

Petition of Kate Shuman for appointment of guardian for Jane John, a weak minded person. Hearing fixed for Oct. 1, 1901.

Jesse Hess vs. Ira R. Sutliff. Assumpsit. Plea non assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $870. Rule granted to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

Estate of John Dalious Petition for appointment of appraisers. Levi H. Michael and Samuel Klingaman appointed appraisers.

Estate of Josiah Coleman. Order of sale granted.

School Journal.

The first number of the *Columbia County School Journal* is issued this week. It is a very neat pamphlet with 24 pages of reading matter and 16 pages of advertising. The reading matter includes departments for directors, teachers, and pupils, and is of a very interesting and instructive character. The advertising pages are attractively displayed, and contain the names of many prominent business houses. The *Journal* is published monthly by County Superintendent William W. Evans, in the interest of the public schools. His scheme is certainly an excellent one, and he needs only the encouragement of teachers and directors, and the school patrons generally, to enable him to acomplish a great work through the *Journal* It will be published eight months in the year, and the subscription price is only 50 cents per annum. Send in your name to William W. Evans, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Good Committee Work.

As has been remarked, the Centennial is over, but the COLUMBIAN is not ready to drop the subject until the whole story has been told, and there yet remains some things to tell. Among them is a comment on the good work done by W. B. Allen, C. B. Lutz, and Alex. Schwarz of the Committee on Privileges. This committee had charge and entire control of the granting of privileges to sell on the streets, for eating stands, and all matters of this kind, the Town Council having given to the Executive Committee full power over the streets for the two days. The Privileges Committee so well performed their duties that they turned over to the Treasurer the sum of $233.05, the net proceeds of their work. This is the best return yet made by any of the sub-committees.

Echoes of the Centennial are sounding every day, as the testimony of strangers who were here at the time, comes back through different channels. Not one criticism has been heard, but all unite in saying that it was the best celebration they ever saw, and expressed themselves as particularly well pleased with the parades of both days. We believe it can be safely claimed that no town or city in Pennsylvania ever had a better civic or firemen's parade.

L. N. Moyer is realizing the fact that the position of treasurer of the Centennial Fund is no sinecure. He was among the most active ones in soliciting subscriptions, attended all meetings of the committee when in town, spent considerable time in collecting the subscriptions, and now his attention is often drawn from his own business to draw checks in payment of bills in settlement of centennial expenses. Being one of our most progressive and enterprising citizens, he has given his time cheerfully and willingly, realizing that the movement was for the good of the town.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Held at Stillwater—The Resolutions Adopted.

A large attendance and a lively interest marked the fifteenth annual convention of the Columbia County Women's Christian Temperance Union at Stillwater, Thursday and Friday. Mrs. Rosie Hummer, County President, presided over the sessions.

A very cordial welcome was extended in behalf of Stillwater to which Mrs. Mary E. Gearhart responded.

Encouragement on all lines of work marked the reports. A very enthusiastic question box session completed Thursday afternoon's session.

BERWICK SINGERS WON.

The musical contest between Berwick Evangelical quartette and Fishingcreek quartette was exceedingly interesting, Berwick quartette winning the medal.

Among the three essays read on Woman's Suffrage written and read by men, John Kester won the medal.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers Friday morning resulted in the election of the following: President, Mrs. Rosie Hummer; Vice President, Mrs. Mary Von Houton; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Anna McHenry; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Emma H. Eves; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. H. Slate. Delegates to State Convention to be held at Allentown, October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, Mrs. Emma H. Eves; Alternate, Mrs. Nettie DeMott; Mrs. Anna Groh, alternate, Miss Mellicent Miller; Mrs. Agnes Smith, alternate, Mrs. Mary E. Gearhart.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman, National Lecturer, addressed the audience Friday evening on questions of particular interest to W. C. T. U. workers. Her lecture was a strong one and commanded general attention.

CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed by the convention:

We, the officers and delegates of Columbia County W. C. T. U. in the annual convention assembled in the M. E. church, of Stillwater, Pa., Sept., 4th and 5th, believing and acknowledging God as the source of all power and authority; the Bible, the standard by which we should decide all questions affecting the Home and the Government.

We pledge ourselves to a continued and determined effort, to accomplish the same, Therefore be it

Resolved, that we as a Christian people make a strenuous effort, to give to the Lord one-seventh of our time that our lives may be an example of Sabbath keeping, to the world and especially those who surround us. Be it

Resolved, that we affirm our W. C. T. U. principles of Prohibition for State and Nation, and total abstinence for the individual. Be it

Resolved, that we extend our sincere thanks to the ladies and friends at Stillwater for their hospitality and kind reception. Be it

Resolved, that we thank the officers of the M. E. church for the use of their building and the sexton for his services so kindly given.

MELLICENT MILLER,
Press Supt.

Death After a Short Illness.

Ario P. Freas died after a brief sickness at his home on Catharine street Sunday morning. Mr. Freas for the past six months had been employed as a compositor on the Bloomsburg *Daily* and *Sentinel*, and was held in high esteem by all of his fellow compositors. He was a good careful workmen and could always be relied upon. He was taken ill on Friday August 29 with an affection of the heart, which caused his death. He was born in Lime Ridge, May 18, 1876 and was therefore over twenty-six years of age. His survivors are a wife and a daughter, two years old. His parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Freas, together with a brother and two sisters reside on East street. The funeral was held Tuesday, and the remains taken to Berwick and interred.

J. R. Fowler is making some improvements at the Opera House. The box office has been changed from the right to the left side and a window cut through into the audience room affording the ticket seller a good view of the stage. Some alterations will also be made on the stage and in the dressing rooms. There has always been more or less complaint made by people who get into the Opera House after the performance has started and find their seats taken. Sometimes the occupant of a seat had no right there but frequently there had been two checks issued for the same seat. There will be no further annoyance from this source, as numbered tickets have been purchased, and as there will be no marking to do when a seat is reserved, it will be almost impossible to make a mistake. The system is the same as used in the larger cities and will no doubt give good satisfaction. It will also put an end to the dodge that is frequently worked of retaining a check from one show to another.

Ladies' Suits.

We are ready with the new styles, and with a variety of garments unequaled in our county. These Suits are made to our order and are different from other merchants' goods. A few of the finer garments have been sold already, but you will never miss them for the variety is large.

Price $5.00 to $25.00.

Dress Skirts.

The new Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts are here in good variety. The points we boast about are the fit and hang of our skirts. The price as low or lower than others.

Walking Skirts $3.95 to $10.00
Dress Skirts $3.95 to $12.50.

Waistings.

This heading now includes almost everything a lady buys for a separate waist. We are showing large selections of the new styles in Wool Waistings and in Outing Flannels and Flannelettes.

Wool Waistings 25c to 75c.

Cotton Waistings 8c to 25c.

Reduced Goods.

$1.25 Counterpanes 95c.
$1.00 Counterpanes 75c.
19c. Ladies' Vests 2 for 25c.
12½c. Percales, short lengths, 9½ cents yard.
12½c. Lawns 6½c. yard.
$1.50 Shirt Waists $1.00.
$1.50 Night Dresses $1.00.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Coming Fair.

Secretary A. N. Yost is daily receiving communications concerning the coming fair and the outlook for a most successful exhibition was never brighter. The management is putting forth its strongest effort to make this one even better than any of the forty-seven that have been held in the past. The attractions will all be novel and more numerous than ever before. The exhibits will be large and the additional purses offered will no doubt bring many of the fast horses of the country here to contest in the races.

Wednesday's races will be 2:21 class pace, 2:22 trot 2:40 class for county horses. Thursday 2:17 pace, 2:27 trot and 2:08 class trot or pace. Friday 2:13 pace 2:17 trot and 2:25 pace.

Fair is the one time of the year when you can meet all of your old friends.

This year's exhibition opens on Oct. 7th and closes on the 10th. Excursion rates can be had on all railroads. Look for schedules at your nearest station.

Miss Sadie Christian, daughter of Clark Christian, of Dutch Hill, who was operated upon for appendicitis, recently, is getting along very nicely with every indication for a speedy and complete recovery. The operation was performed by Dr. Montgomery of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Bierman of town.

Paul Bowen while crossing the B. & S. tracks at West Third street Saturday morning was struck by the locomotive. The horse tore loose from the vehicle and escaped. The vehicle with the driver in it was pushed several yards by the engine before it could be stopped. The driver fortunately was uninjured.

Old Postal Cards are Redeemable.

The Government will pay 75 cents a hundred for postal cards uncanceled. Since the new McKinley postal cards have been put on sale at the local post offices many inquiries have been made to the Postmasters regarding the redemption of the old postal cards. Postmaster General Payne has issued a ruling providing that all uncanceled postal cards not mutilated otherwise than being written upon, even on both sides, are redeemable at the rate of 75 cents per 100.

Keep the Ball Rolling.

Can a saw buck?—St. Joseph News.

You bet! Can a horse fiddle.—Keokuk Gate City.

Sure. Can a chimney swallow?—Chicago Tribune.

Certainly. Ever heard a ginger snap?—Topeka Capital.

Yep. Ever see a bed spring?—Kansas City Journal.

Of course. Can a rail fence?—New York World.

To be sure. And wouldn't a railroad tie? How would a crash suit? Baltimore American.

First rate. But isn't the weather vane?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Rather. Was it a banana peel that made the night fall? Chicago Record Herald.

No. But was it the night fall that made the day break?

Death From Fright.

A death surrounded by strange circumstances is that of Mrs. Oscar Hower which occurred at her home in Roaring Creek township Sunday morning. The story as it comes to us is as follows: To begin the narrative Mrs. Hower had always been a firm believer in signs and tokens. Early in the evening of the day preceding her death, she stood in the doorway glancing out into the gathering darkness when she suddenly emitted a shriek. She was seized with an awful terror and was unable to speak. When she regained her self control she informed her family that she had seen a spectral hand beckoning her on. Later in the evening, just before retiring for the night, she heard something fall with a dull thud. The sound came from an unoccupied room in the house and added to Mrs. Hower's discomfort to such an extent that she positively refused to be comforted until an examination be made. She and her husband searched the whole house but could discover nothing wrong. She informed her husband that the hand and the sound were intended for her final summons, and with this premonition of death in her heart she retired. During the night she was taken violently ill and before morning she was dead. A physician who had been called in could attribute no cause for death other than fright.

Mrs. Hower was a daughter of Lewis Burge, of Roaring Creek. She was thirty-one years of age and leaves a husband and three sons. The community and in fact the circumjacent country is greatly stirred up over the strange happening.

Isn't This a Nice Angel That Mary Brown's Got.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rivers, of this city, says the Williamsport *Sun*, have as a guest a young woman, who, at the direction of a mysterious letter, assumed on her fourteenth birthday the name of Mary Brown. She knows no other to which she has claim, but knows that a guardian angel watches over her, for every month since infancy an unregistered letter containing $50 in bank bills has been sent to her and every Fourth of July and every Christmas day she receives an extra $100, but never has she been able to glean the slightest clue of its source.

At her earliest recollection she lived at an orphanage in the suburbs of Brooklyn, and was known as Fanny Winters. She was taken to the institution by a family who found her on their doorsteps Later she was adopted and reared by a family named Martin, of Mexico, N. Y., who treated her kindly, but knew nothing of her parentage.

When fourteen she received an unsigned letter saying that if the remittances were to continue she was to asume the name of Mary Brown, and the change was legally made. The letter was mailed at Newark, N. J. Once again when she was receiving attentions from a young man she got a letter saying that remittances would cease when she married.

The girl has traveled a great deal, but the remittances always followed her, showing that her movements were closely watched. She also lived with a family named Hurling, in Jersey City.